

THE EVENING NEWS REVIEW.

TWELFTH YEAR. NO. 106.

EAST LIVERPOOL, OHIO, MONDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1896.

TWO CENTS

DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF EAST LIVERPOOL.

THE PEOPLE'S STORE

EAST LIVERPOOL, OHIO.

BARGAINS
IN
DRYGOODS.

GREAT
MORTGAGEE
SALE.

BARGAINS
IN
DRYGOODS.

Ladies' and Gents' White Merino Underwear, cheap at 50c, now 29c. One lot Misses' and Children's White Fleece Lined Ribbed, 35c goods, now 19c. Kid Gloves 50c; were \$1.00. Corsets, 50c to \$1.00 values, to be sold at 29c.

Wonderful bargains in Hosiery. Ladies' 35 ct. Wool Hose 19c. Children's 30c Wool Hose 15c. Gents' 25 ct. Wool Hose 12½c. Ladies' Fascinators 8c; were 25c. Infants' Caps 25c; were \$2.00. Lace Curtains 79c; were \$1.50.

Cloaks, Furs, Fur Capes, Dress Goods and Silks, Silk Waists, Misses' and Ladies' Gossamers, Art China; all to go regardless of cost.

The PEOPLE'S STORE.
C. C. BEYMER, Agent for Mortgagees.

THE BOSTON STORE.



THE above cut represents a Popular Jacket, and one that is selling freely. Don't buy your fall wraps until you have seen our magnificent line.

Ladies' Wrappers.

Just received this week, 25 dozen of the choicest things in Ladies' Calico and Flannelette Wrappers that you ever laid your eyes on. Prices range from 79c to \$2.49.

LADIES' and CHILDREN'S MACKINTOSHES.

Such rainy days you need one of these sensible garments, and we can supply your need. To state the facts in the case, we have slightly overloaded ourselves, and this week we offer you

\$2.50 GARMENTS FOR \$1.49.
\$3.00 GARMENTS FOR \$1.98.
\$5.00 GARMENTS FOR \$3.75.
\$7.50 GARMENTS FOR \$5.00.

This offer good only for one week.

A. S. YOUNG,
138 and 140 Fifth Street. THE BOSTON STORE.

WON ONE AND LOST ONE

Eclipse Eleven Defeated and Rovers Victorious.

TROUBLE WITH THE REFEREE

Characterized the Games—Eclipse Was Handicapped, but the Rovers Played a Winning Game From the Start—Principal Points of the Contests.

The Eclipse eleven were defeated by the Steubenville boys last Saturday afternoon, and the Rovers won from Niles and the referee in a well played game at the same time.

The Rugby game was a hard fought battle, and if the home team had not been handicapped the victory would not have been with the visitors. Eclipse won the toss, and Breneman kicked off. No gain was made, for the man with the ball was thrown, and the ball came to Eclipse. This was followed by the hardest kind of work and Eclipse went at the center. Breneman was about to go through when Referee Loup blew his whistle, and ordered the ball back. This action was resented by Eclipse, but again the teams lined up, and the local boys pushed the ball down the field to the six yard line. A Steubenville man here stole the ball, but the referee failed to compel its return, and Eclipse promptly kicked. They would not continue the game until the referee was changed. The visitors at length allowed Frank Bearsford to fill the place and Will L. Taylor became umpire.

The ball was again put in play, but Echols fumbled it, and Paul promptly securing it made a touchdown. Brown failed to kick goal, and the first half came to an end with the ball on Steubenville's 20 yard line.

Stewart kicked off in the second half, and Echols returned the ball. Then began a series of struggles in which end plays were forgotten and each side bucked the center. At no time was the ball near Eclipse goal. The ball was sent to Echols for a kick, Hall fell on it, and it was kicked out of bounds by Steubenville, and when it was on the field again Stevenson hurried it across the line for a touchdown. Breneman failed to kick goal, and time was called. The last plays were made after time, and Eclipse was not allowed the touchdown. Score 4-0.

Eclipse should have won the game, and only the poor judgment in calling the signals can account for the defeat. The home team is made up of excellent material, and not until this handicap is removed can the boys hope to win or even score. A few end plays would have won them Saturday's contest.

Lineup:
STUBENVILLE. Position. E. LIVERPOOL.
Anghinbaugh. Right end..... Echols
Jon's-L'ghlin. Right tackle..... Hall
Humble..... Right guard..... Stevenson
McGrew..... Center..... Suediker
Breyfogle..... Left guard..... Waggonner
Porter..... Left tackle..... Brockett
Brown..... Left end..... McLane
Paul..... Quarterback..... Hill
Mooney..... Right half..... Breneman
T. Loup..... Left half..... Herbert
Doyle..... Full back..... Simms
Touchdown—Paul. Referee—Bearsford. Umpire—Taylor. Time—25-minute halves.

VICTORIOUS ROVERS.

Even Though They Did Have to Play the Referee.

The Rovers played good ball at Niles, and defeated their old enemies after hard playing. They were short a man when they left the city, but picked up Paddy Hernan, a famous player of Youngstown, and he acquitted himself with honor throughout the game.

In the first half all the playing was in the territory of Niles. The Rovers played fast and furious, and swept the field so that Shaw was allowed to kick the first goal. Hernan made the second, a corner kick, and the first half was over.

In the second Niles made a desperate effort to recover lost ground, but the Rovers continued to play vigorously. They had it all their own way until within five minutes of closing time, when the referee allowed Niles four fouls. There was no excuse whatever for the decisions as the Rovers were playing honest football, but they submitted. The ball was then within 30 yards of our goal, and the playing was spirited. A Niles man kicked for goal, but Stanway sent the ball back. It came near the referee, and he deliberately kicked it toward the Rovers' goal, and the Niles men scored. Time was up before the play was made and the attention of the referee was called to it, but he did not cry time until after the ball passed through. The real score is 2-0.

The Rovers last season shut out Niles

in two games on their own ground, and played them a tie in this city. Hernan has secured work here, and will play the season with the home team.

UNTIL AFTER ELECTION

Crockery Salesmen Will Not Try to Sell Ware.

Travelers who go from the city to all parts of the country are realizing that they are wasting time and money in attempting to sell ware at present, and are coming to this city or laying up at some other point until after the election. They find an uncertainty everywhere, and dealers will not buy goods or at best will not have them delivered until after they know who will be the next president. A number of local travelers are at home, and others are expected during the week. Some are making short trips more with a desire to hold their trade than a view to securing orders.

ANOTHER CLERK.

Postmaster Miskall Wants An Addition to His Force.

Postmaster Miskall has discovered that he needs another clerk, and will make application so that the successful one can be appointed in time to begin the next quarter, provided the department grants the request. A vast amount of mail matter is handled every day in the office, and to keep pace with the ever increasing business of the city more help is necessary. When the clerk is appointed the general delivery and stamp windows will always be open, and not closed as they are when mail is now being distributed. It requires at present just a dozen persons to handle the mail of the city.

ONE FOR MERCER.

Silver King Pays Him a High Compliment.

Pitcher Silver King has the following to say of Mercer in the last issue of a leading sporting paper:

"I was watching Mercer recently. I regard him and Breitenstein as the king pitchers. I noticed that Mercer didn't make any desperate effort to throw his arm out of joint. His pitching is a study. He reminds me of a prize fighter feinting at his opponent. His feinting process is a new idea in pitching. He is the first man I ever saw who studies his batsmen thoroughly and confuses them. He has more original ideas in the way of studying batsmen than any pitcher in the league today."

WILLIAM WAS MAD,

And Not Liking Color, Knocked Down the Wearer.

A. William Goat, who resides in splendor near the ice plant, has become obnoxious to many persons passing that way, but not until Saturday did he break out in open hostilities. Two ladies were passing that way when he caught sight of a bit of color, and charged. One lady saw the danger in time to escape, but the other could not get away, and received the full force of the shock. She went down in a heap, and the goat, smiling complacently, trotted gleefully home.

MANY WHEELMEN

Came to the City For a Spin on Sunday.

The beautiful weather of yesterday was responsible for the presence in the city of many wheelmen. Four members of the Pittsburg Century club had dinner at the Thompson House, and half a dozen New Brighton wheelmen registered at the same place. A party came from Steubenville, and several from other points down the river. The roads were good, the air bracing, and the day an ideal one for riding. A number of local enthusiasts rode out of the city yesterday morning.

IN WOOSTER

Will the Synod of Ohio Meet Tomorrow Afternoon.

The annual session of the synod of Ohio will begin in Wooster tomorrow, and continue through three days. The Sunday school association meets at the same place this evening, and the missionary congress on Friday. The woman's synodical missionary societies will hold sessions on Wednesday and Thursday. Presbyterians from all parts of Ohio will be present. Doctor Lee will be a representative from the Steubenville presbytery.

THE END OF AN INCIDENT.

Moses Swindells Is Now as Free as Air.

Moses Swindells was released from the county jail, and has returned to the city. He was in confinement for over a month, having been sentenced by Judge Young to pay a fine. Not having the money, he was held until the authorities decided he had been an expense to the county long enough, and was then allowed to go. Mrs. Rutledge was allowed to go several weeks ago.

MADE AN ASSIGNMENT

J. C. McClain Experiencing Financial Difficulties.

A. H. CLARK IS THE ASSIGNEE

The Assets are About \$8000 With Liabilities Somewhat Less—Will Lose Nothing—Judgment on a Note Last Week Forced the Action.

J. C. McClain, the well known contractor who represents the Fourth ward in the board of education, has made an assignment for the benefit of his creditors.

Mr. McClain has been unfortunate in several business ventures, and last week Mrs. Azdell secured judgment against him in common pleas court for the amount of a note. Mr. McClain at once made an assignment, and Attorney A. H. Clark was made assignee in trust for the benefit of the creditors. Mr. McClain turned over to him deeds for lots 1751 and 1752 in Knowles, Taylor & Anderson's addition, 820 in Gaston's addition, and a piece of ground in Ikirt's addition. A list of the assets shows Mr. McClain to possess property to the amount of about \$8,000, but no appraisal has yet been made, and it is not known what it will bring when put to forced sale. The liabilities have not all been gathered, but they will not be in excess of the assets, and the creditors will lose little if anything. The appraisal will in all probability be made this week. Mr. McClain has the sympathy of many friends, who will hear with regret of his financial troubles. The appraisers are George W. Deidrick, John Kerr and T. H. Arbuckle. Mr. Clark gave bond for \$16,000.

PAYING DEBTS.

One of Mr. Sovereign's Fallacies Made Very Plain.

EDITOR NEWS REVIEW.—The Popocracy try to create the impression that there is not enough money to pay the debts of the nation, and as Mr. Sovereign did on Friday evening, give the total debt and then attempt to show it would take thousands of years to pay it. The absurdity of this can be easily demonstrated. For instance I owe the REVIEW \$5, and pay you with a \$5 gold piece. You pay your compositor the same. He pays his board. The mistress pays the baker. The baker pays the miller. The miller pays his teamster. The teamster pays the grocer. The grocer pays his clerk. The clerk pays the balance on a suit of clothes, and the tailor pays his sewing girl and so on. But here is \$50 of debts paid with one \$5 piece, and the deception of his argument clearly proven. In fact the financial records show that but a little over \$2 is used in paying every \$100 of debts. His argument would be good if every nation owed some outside power, which simply received and gave nothing in return. What we want is not more money—for we have more of that per capita than any other nation, except France—but more work, and the money will be forthcoming all right.

FOUGHT ON SMOKY

And He Paid the Usual Amount to Mayor Gilbert.

Rus Marshall on Saturday night wandered from his own fireside in West Virginia, and coming to this city soon filled himself with the fighting brands of whisky found on Second street. Not content with informing the crowd that he was capable of eating the whole of East Liverpool, he insisted on beginning operations, with some unknown party as victim. The battle raged for a few minutes, but was brought to a sudden termination by the appearance of an officer. Marshall was captured and paid \$7.60 to the mayor. The other fellow escaped.

IOWA IS SAFE.

McKinley Will Have It by Many Thousands.

A leading business man of the city last week received a letter from a friend in Iowa, which says:

"I feel that McKinley is sure to be elected in November, and it is nonsense and a slur upon our state of Iowa for Bryan to talk of it being doubtful. McKinley will have 50,000 to 75,000 to spare, and probably more. I don't see how anybody can support Bryan on the Chicago platform, and I sincerely hope such ideas will be forever buried in November."

PRETTY NANCY HANKS

Scared a Horse at the Watering Trough Switch.

Two young men were holding a horse attached to a light buggy at the watering trough on the Wellsville road, yes-

terday afternoon, when Nancy Hanks came down the road. Nancy is not beautiful to look upon, and the horse took fright. It literally climbed over the men who held it, and dashing up the road ran to Jethro. It did not attempt to clear the trestle, but turned down the hill and crossed the hollow on the bridge. The horse was caught by A. Bratt and returned to its owners. The only damage sustained was a broken spoke.

WINDING UP BUSINESS.

The County Commissioners Will Do No Work in Winter.

The county commissioners are closing up their business for this year, and as soon as the work now in progress is completed further improvements will be postponed until next spring. A fill will have to be made at the new East End bridge, and the bridge being constructed on the Smith's Ferry road will be finished in a few days. The retaining wall being built at the foot of McGaugh's hill in Yellow Creek township, where a washout occurred recently, will be the last completed, as work was not started on it until a few days ago.

AFTER SALOON MEN.

Sheriff Gill Brought Over a Batch of Papers.

Sheriff Charley Gill drove to the city yesterday afternoon, and was the guest of the boys at the fire station last night. Bright and early this morning he was distributing papers among the saloon men, informing them that they were wanted by Judge Smith to answer to many infractions of the law. The sheriff did not give out the exact number, but if the bundle of papers he carries can be taken as an indication of what the grand jury did, this term of court will long be remembered by the saloon men as a disastrous time.

A BIG BOULDER

Provided Hundreds of Feet of Curbing For Avondale.

One big boulder provided much of the curbing on Avondale street, and the owner was able to make a little money from a stone that had always given him more or less annoyance. The stone was in a field in St. Clair township, and when broken produced over 2500 feet of curbing or more than enough for two blocks. Some pieces are over eight feet long, and as nice curbing as Contractor Ryan has ever handled.

ECLIPSE NO MORE.

The Team Failed to Score and Decided to Quit.

The Eclipse football team disbanded this morning after playing three games and not scoring. A meeting will be held this evening at the Phoenix club rooms for the purpose of winding up the business and reorganizing by electing a manager, coach and captain. The new team will fill all dates made by the old organization, and will open their season next Saturday at Wellsburg with the Bethany eleven.

HONEST MONEY

Is What Reverend Hastings Would Have in Paying Wages.

Reverend Hastings delivered a powerful sermon at the Methodist Protestant church last evening, and in the course of his remarks said:

"They say the love of money is the root of all evil, but there is a love of money which is all right. The love of your daily wage is a blessing, a stimulant to help you to work, and I pray God that that wage may ever be paid in honest money."

BOARDS AND CINDERS

Will Make an Excellent Walk For Bradshaw Avenue.

Residents of Avondale street have been wondering how they are to escape the mud of Bradshaw avenue during the winter, and saying their own pavement would help but little if they were to walk a square or two in mud. Commissioner Finley has solved the problem, and will make a substantial board walk from Walnut street to the china works, and a cinder path from there to Avondale street.

A DISTINGUISHED GUEST.

The Sons of St. George Will Entertain Their Grand Secretary.

On next Wednesday evening Rev. E. V. Shayler, of Sandusky, grand secretary of the Sons of St. George, will be the guest of the local lodge. An excellent musical and literary program will be rendered, and the evening will be concluded with a banquet. Thursday morning Reverend Shayler will leave for Pittsburg, where he will attend a convention of the Brotherhood of St. Andrew.

A SON.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Will Thompson, East End—a son.

IT WILL COST MONEY

For Many Saloon Men to Settle With the Court.

SEVENTY-THREE INDICTMENTS

For Breaking the Liquor Laws—Twenty-two General Offenses Committed—The Grand Jury Would Like a New Jail as Soon as Possible.

Lisbon, Oct. 12.—[Special.]—The report of the grand jury calls for the arrest of 73 saloon keepers who have broken the liquor laws of Ohio.

The statement was not given out until today, and was found to contain in addition to the indictments for saloon keepers 23 bills for what is known as general offenses. Of the first class 57 are for selling to minors and 14 to habitues, while two charge the accused with dispensing the forbidden stuff on the Sabbath. No names are made known, but in the other class the following were added to the list sent out last week:

George Heckathorn, James Orin, Edward Croxall, East Liverpool, two indictments each for robbery; Fred Heitzel, Salem, six for forgery and uttering forged paper; William Mengy and James and Patrick McCormick, West township, assault with intent to kill; George Miller, Lisbon, robbery; James McLaughlin, Cincinnati, forgery; William Hubbard, East Liverpool, larceny; Edward Schneider, East Liverpool, assault and battery. One indictment for preparing goods under false pretense and writing a letter with intent to defraud was found, but the name withheld until the accused is under arrest. Two charges of assault and battery were not made known for the same reason.

After the grand jury had disposed of the criminal business on hand the regular visit was made to the county jail and the regular report appeared. Sheriff Gill was heartily commended for the care he takes of prisoners and buildings, and the buildings were as heartily condemned for their unhealthy and filthy condition. They are inadequate, the jury said, for the accommodation of the growing criminal population of the county. The immediate construction of a building was recommended, and any measure looking to the expenditure of any amount of money on the old buildings was condemned as unwise and inexpedient.

John Belmont and Thomas and Philip Baldwin, of Alliance, and David Moran and Dan Corbin, of Wellsville, were released from jail. The Alliance crowd were charged with assault and the others with train jumping, but no indictments were found.

ON ITS FEET.

The Cat Made a Daring Leap and Escaped Its Tormentor.

Chal Peterson's pet dog was engaged in the pleasant pastime of chasing a big yellow cat along the veranda at the Phoenix club, and escape for the feline seemed impossible, when it glanced over its shoulder at the dog, and playfully approaching the edge of the veranda dropped to the pavement, 30 feet below. The cat alighted gracefully on its feet, and scampered away as though high jumps were a part of its every day life.

EXTENSIVE PREPARATIONS

Being Made For the Big Meeting Next Monday.

The Union Veterans league now have numbered within its ranks in this city 303 members. Those who are working to extend the membership of the organization are greatly encouraged over the success attending their efforts. Great preparations are being made by the committee for the meeting to be addressed by the war generals and others on Oct. 10.

STRUCK BY A TRAIN.

The Horses Killed and One Man Badly Hurt.

Lisbon, Oct. 12.—[Special.]—Charles Graner was almost killed by the Nypano shifter at Franklin square. He was driving two horses, and attempted to cross the track when the horses balked. His cousin, who was also in the buggy, escaped by jumping, but both horses were killed, and Graner sustained dangerous injuries on his head.

MUCH BETTER.

Mrs. James Gilmore Will Probably Get Well.

Mrs. James Gilmore, who shot herself in the breast at her husband's store in West Point, is much better today, and it is believed that she will recover. The only fear is from blood poison, and the physicians believe that danger is almost at an end.

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McGrew.....Center.....Snediker
Breyfogle.....Left guard.....Waggoner
Porter.....Left tackle.....Brockett
Brown.....Left end.....McLane
Paul.....Quarterback.....Hill
Mooney.....Right half.....Brennenman
T. Loup.....Left half.....Herbert
Doyle.....Full back.....Simms
Touchdown—Paul. Referee—Bearsford. Umpire—Taylor. Time—25-minute halves.

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PAYING DEBTS.

One of Mr. Sovereign's Fallacies Made Very Plain.

EDITOR NEWS REVIEW.—The Popocrats try to create the impression that there is not enough money to pay the debts of the nation, and as Mr. Sovereign did on Friday evening, give the total debt and then attempt to show it would take thousands of years to pay it. The absurdity of this can be easily demonstrated. For instance I owe the REVIEW \$5, and pay you with a \$5 gold piece. You pay your compositor the same. He pays his board. The mistress pays the baker. The baker pays the miller. The miller pays his teamster. The teamster pays the grocer. The grocer pays his clerk. The clerk pays the balance on a suit of clothes, and the tailor pays his sewing girl and so on. But here is \$50 of debts paid with one \$5 piece, and the deception of his argument clearly proven. In fact the financial records show that but a little over \$2 is used in paying every \$100 of debts. His argument would be good if every nation owed some outside power, which simply received and gave nothing in return. What we want is not more money—for we have more of that per capita than any other nation, except France—but more work, and the money will be forthcoming all right.

FOUGHT ON SMOKY

And He Paid the Usual Amount to Mayor Gilbert.

Rus Marshall on Saturday night wandered from his own fireside in West Virginia, and coming to this city soon filled himself with the fighting brands of whiskey found on Second street. Not content with informing the crowd that he was capable of eating the whole of East Liverpool, he insisted on beginning operations, with some unknown party as victim. The battle raged for a few minutes, but was brought to a sudden termination by the appearance of an officer. Marshall was captured and paid \$7.60 to the mayor. The other fellow escaped.

IOWA IS SAFE.

McKinley Will Have It by Many Thousands.

A leading business man of the city last week received a letter from a friend in Iowa, which says:
"I feel that McKinley is sure to be elected in November, and it is nonsense and a slur upon our state of Iowa for Bryan to talk of it being doubtful. McKinley will have 50,000 to 75,000 to spare, and probably more. I don't see how anybody can support Bryan on the Chicago platform, and I sincerely hope such ideas will be forever buried in November."

PRETTY NANCY HANKS

Scared a Horse at the Watering Trough Switch.

Two young men were holding a horse attached to a light buggy at the watering trough on the Wellsville road, yes-

terday afternoon, when Nancy Hanks came down the road. Nancy is not beautiful to look upon, and the horse took fright. It literally climbed over the men who held it, and dashing up the road ran to Jethro. It did not attempt to clear the trestle, but turned down the hill and crossed the hollow on the bridge. The horse was caught by A. Bratt and returned to its owners. The only damage sustained was a broken spoke.

WINDING UP BUSINESS.

The County Commissioners Will Do No Work in Winter.

The county commissioners are closing up their business for this year, and as soon as the work now in progress is completed further improvements will be postponed until next spring. A fill will have to be made at the new East End bridge, and the bridge being constructed on the Smith's Ferry road will be finished in a few days. The retaining wall being built at the foot of McGaugh's hill in Yellow Creek township, where a washout occurred recently, will be the last completed, as work was not started on it until a few days ago.

AFTER SALOON MEN.

Sheriff Gill Brought Over a Batch of Papers.

Sheriff Charley Gill drove to the city yesterday afternoon, and was the guest of the boys at the fire station last night. Bright and early this morning he was distributing papers among the saloon men, informing them that they were wanted by Judge Smith to answer to many infractions of the law. The sheriff did not give out the exact number, but if the bundle of papers he carries can be taken as an indication of what the grand jury did, this term of court will long be remembered by the saloon men as a disastrous time.

A BIG BOULDER

Provided Hundreds of Feet of Curbing For Avondale.

One big boulder provided much of the curbing used on Avondale street, and the owner was able to make a little money from a stone that had always given him more or less annoyance. The stone was in a field in St. Clair township, and when broken produced over 2500 feet of curbing or more than enough for two blocks. Some pieces are over eight feet long, and as nice curbing as Contractor Ryan has ever handled.

ECLIPSE NO MORE.

The Team Failed to Score and Decided to Quit.

The Eclipse football team disbanded this morning after playing three games and not scoring. A meeting will be held this evening at the Phoenix club rooms for the purpose of winding up the business and reorganizing by electing a manager, coach and captain. The new team will fill all dates made by the old organization, and will open their season next Saturday at Wellsburg with the Bethany eleven.

HONEST MONEY

Is What Reverend Hastings Would Have in Paying Wages.

Reverend Hastings delivered a powerful sermon at the Methodist Protestant church last evening, and in the course of his remarks said:
"They say the love of money is the root of all evil, but there is a love of money which is all right. The love of your daily wage is a blessing, a stimulant to help you to work, and I pray God that that wage may ever be paid in honest money."

BOARDS AND CINDERS

Will Make an Excellent Walk For Bradshaw Avenue.

Residents of Avondale street have been wondering how they are to escape the mud of Bradshaw avenue during the winter, and saying their own pavement would help but little if they were to walk a square or two in mud. Commissioner Finley has solved the problem, and will make a substantial board walk from Walnut street to the china works, and a cinder path from there to Avondale street.

A DISTINGUISHED GUEST.

The Sons of St. George Will Entertain Their Grand Secretary.

On next Wednesday evening Rev. E. V. Shaylor, of Sandusky, grand secretary of the Sons of St. George, will be the guest of the local lodge. An excellent musical and literary program will be rendered, and the evening will be concluded with a banquet. Thursday morning Reverend Shaylor will leave for Pittsburg, where he will attend a convention of the Brotherhood of St. Andrew.

A SON.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Will Thompson, East End—a son.

IT WILL COST MONEY

For Many Saloon Men to Settle With the Court.

SEVENTY-THREE INDICTMENTS

For Breaking the Liquor Laws—Twenty-two General Offenses Committed—The Grand Jury Would Like a New Jail as Soon as Possible.

LISBON, Oct. 12.—[Special].—The report of the grand jury calls for the arrest of 73 saloon keepers who have broken the liquor laws of Ohio.

The statement was not given out until today, and was found to contain in addition to the indictments for saloon keepers 23 bills for what is known as general offenses. Of the first class 57 are for selling to minors and 14 to habituals, while two charge the accused with dispensing the forbidden stuff on the Sabbath. No names are made known, but in the other class the following were added to the list sent out last week:

George Heckathorn, James Orin, Edward Croxall, East Liverpool, two indictments each for robbery; Fred Heitzel, Salem, six for forgery and uttering forged paper; William Mengy and James and Patrick McCormick, West township, assault with intent to kill; George Miller, Lisbon, robbery; James McLaughlin, Cincinnati, forgery; William Hubbard, East Liverpool, larceny; Edward Schneider, East Liverpool, assault and battery. One indictment for preparing goods under false pretense and writing a letter with intent to defraud was found, but the name withheld until the accused is under arrest. Two charges of assault and battery were not made known for the same reason.

After the grand jury had disposed of the criminal business on hand the regular visit was made to the county jail and the regular report appeared. Sheriff Gill was heartily commended for the care he takes of prisoners and buildings, and the buildings were as heartily condemned for their unhealthy and filthy condition. They are inadequate, the jury said, for the accommodation of the growing criminal population of the county. The immediate construction of a building was recommended, and any measure looking to the expenditure of any amount of money on the old buildings was condemned as unwise and inexpedient.

John Balmont and Thomas and Philip Baldwin, of Alliance, and David Moran and Dan Corbin, of Wellsville, were released from jail. The Alliance crowd were charged with assault and the others with train jumping, but no indictments were found.

ON ITS FEET.

The Cat Made a Daring Leap and Escaped Its Tormentor.

Chal Peterson's pet dog was engaged in the pleasant pastime of chasing a big yellow cat along the veranda at the Phoenix club, and escape for the feline seemed impossible, when it glanced over its shoulder at the dog, and playfully approaching the edge of the veranda dropped to the pavement, 30 feet below. The cat alighted gracefully on its feet, and scampered away as though high jumps were a part of its every day life.

EXTENSIVE PREPARATIONS

Being Made For the Big Meeting Next Monday.

The Union Veteran league now have numbered within its ranks in this city 303 members. Those who are working to extend the membership of the organization are greatly encouraged over the success attending their efforts. Great preparations are being made by the committee for the meeting to be addressed by the war generals and others on Oct. 10.

STRUCK BY A TRAIN.

The Horses Killed and One Man Badly Hurt.

LISBON, Oct. 12.—[Special].—Charles Graner was almost killed by the Nypano shifter at Franklin square. He was driving two horses, and attempted to cross the track when the horses balked. His cousin, who was also in the buggy, escaped by jumping, but both horses were killed, and Graner sustained dangerous injuries on his head.

MUCH BETTER.

Mrs. James Gilmore Will Probably Get Well.

Mrs. James Gilmore, who shot herself in the breast at her husband's store in West Point, is much better today, and it is believed that she will recover. The only fear is from blood poison, and the physicians believe that danger is almost at an end.

THE BOSTON STORE.



THE above cut represents a Popular Jacket, and one that is selling freely. Don't buy your fall wraps until you have seen our magnificent line.

Ladies' Wrappers.

Just received this week, 25 dozen of the choicest things in Ladies' Calico and Flannelette Wrappers that you ever laid your eyes on. Prices range from 79c to \$2.49.

LADIES' and CHILDREN'S MACKINTOSHES.

Such rainy days you need one of these sensible garments, and we can supply your need. To state the facts in the case, we have slightly overloaded ourselves, and this week we offer you

\$2.50 GARMENTS FOR \$1.49.
\$3.00 GARMENTS FOR \$1.98.
\$5.00 GARMENTS FOR \$3.75.
\$7.50 GARMENTS FOR \$5.00.

This offer good only for one week.

A. S. YOUNG, THE BOSTON STORE.
138 and 140 Fifth Street.

The News Review.

LEADING DAILY OF COLUMBIANA COUNTY.

PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY BY
THE NEWS REVIEW COMPANY.
HARRY PALMER, Manager and Proprietor.
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One Year in Advance.....\$5.00
Three Months.....1.25
By the Week.....10

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., MONDAY, OCT. 12



REPUBLICAN TICKET.

For President,
WILLIAM MCKINLEY,
Of Ohio.

For Vice President,
GARRET A. HOBART,
Of New Jersey.

For Electors at Large,
ISAAC F. MACK,
ALBERT C. DOUGLASS,
For Secretary of State,
CHARLES KINNEY.

For Judge of Supreme Court,
MARSHALL J. WILLIAMS,
For Member of Board of Public Works,
FRANK HUFFMAN.

For Congress,
ROBERT W. TAYLOR.

For Judge of the Circuit Court,
J. B. BURROWS.

For Judge of Common Pleas Court,
P. M. SMITH.

For Probate Judge,
J. C. BOONE.
For Clerk of Courts,
JOHN S. M'NUTT.

For Recorder,
ED. M. CROSSER.
For Commissioner,
CHRIS. BOWMAN.

For Infraordinary Director,
L. C. HOOPES.
For Coroner,
JOHN L. STRAUGHN.

THE gold standard!

Will it ruin the country?

WE have had a gold standard for

SIXTY-TWO YEARS.

WHAT rot, then, workingmen, for silver

mine owners to cry out against a

GOLD standard.

ARCHBISHOP IRELAND speaks in no un-

certain words when he denounces the

Chicago platform as treason and

secession.

WHAT a spectacle! The alleged pro-

prietor of a local sheet writes of his

"fearlessness," and has it printed in his

own paper.

THE union generals should be greeted

by thousands one week from today.

They have born the heat of the battle,

and to them should be given the honor.

BRYAN is coming east, and will be in

Ohio next Monday and Tuesday.

Evidently he has been misinformed, and

believes the Buckeye state debatable

ground.

MR. SOVEREIGN IS WRONG.

Every Democratic orator who has

come here to talk free silver has laid

great stress upon the national debt, and

Mr. Sovereign said it would never be

SUITS! SUITS! SUITS!

HAVE YOU SEEN OUR
SHOW WINDOW?

There is something about those Suits
that attract the nobby trade. They have a
look different from the common suits that
are sold at almost all stores, and they are
different—no sweat shop or bankrupt stock
look about them. See these suits and pass
your judgment. You will coincide with us.

THE PRICE.

That is of interest to every buyer. Our
\$6, \$7, \$8, \$9 \$10, \$11, \$12, \$13, \$14 and \$15
Suits are marvelous values. Nobby styles
in the late 3 and 4 button fly coat and vest.
Green, brown, red, gray and yellow are some
of the colors to be found in our stylish Scotch
mixtures.

It costs no more to be dressed in a stylish suit. The
same applies to HATS. See our show window.

JOSEPH BROS.

SILVER'S PRICE.

What Caused It to Fall From
'73 to '96.

RATIO OF GOLD AND SILVER

From 1793 to 1893—As the Production
of Silver Went Up Its Price Went
Down, While Gold Kept in the
Middle of the Road All the Way—Folly
For This Country Alone to Attempt
Free Coinage at Any Ratio.

There are thousands of voters in
this country, says the Toledo Blade,
who believe that the fall in the price
of silver since 1869—for it began be-
fore 1873, and before any nation had
dropped its use as a full money metal
—was because of such legislation. And
the plea is made by the silverites that
if we restore it as a money metal its
price will rise to \$1.29 per ounce at
once.

Even if the drop in the price of sil-
ver bullion were due to this legisla-
tion—which it is not—how could its re-
stitution by the United States alone
raise the price to the old level. We
have 70,000,000 people. The countries
of Europe which have dropped silver
alone have a population of 218,000,000;
India has 220,000,000. How can the
action of 70,000,000 reverse the action
of 428,000,000—over six times as
many?

But the main factor in the fall of
silver is simply its increased produc-
tion. To show that this is correct we
reprint the following table from the
current number of Dun's Review. It
gives the production by ounces of the
United States and of the world, and
the average price of bullion:

Year.	U. S.	World.	Average Price.
1873	27,850,000	63,237,187	\$1.00
1874	29,840,000	65,300,781	.988
1875	34,518,000	62,251,719	.980
1876	30,045,000	67,735,128	.994
1877	30,758,000	62,979,016	.929
1878	34,090,000	73,353,451	.901
1879	31,550,000	74,385,496	.898
1880	30,350,000	74,736,379	.886
1881	38,230,000	70,029,772	.881
1882	36,300,000	86,473,091	.878
1883	35,700,000	89,172,028	.869
1884	37,800,000	81,567,991	.861
1885	39,910,000	94,609,509	.828
1886	39,445,000	93,371,240	.797
1887	41,300,000	96,123,083	.798
1888	45,786,000	108,820,400	.727
1889	51,364,000	120,218,011	.724
1890	54,600,000	120,708,032	.610
1891	58,350,000	127,170,919	.704
1892	61,500,000	136,173,792	.674
1893	64,000,000	136,092,947	.604
1894	49,511,122	107,732,561	.491
1895 (6 mo.)	55,727,000	174,736,875	.528

Note that the increase in produc-
tion has been accompanied by a steady
decline in price. The two things have
gone together. There have been fluc-
tuations from year to year, but the in-
crease year by year in the production
has been accompanied by a fall in
price. It will be noted that the occa-
sional decrease in the column showing
the American production played but a
small part in affecting the world's
price.

The decline in the price from 1873
to 1876 was light. The production had
decreased, but Germany had thrown
a vast quantity of silver upon the mar-
ket. Other mints were open, however

SORE THROAT

whether lasting or not,

DEPENDS ON

how soon you use

TONSILINE.

If you have Tonsiline at hand at the
first approach of Sore Throat, a
single dose checks the advance of
the disease and very often no more
is needed.

One dose of Tonsiline relieves the
pain in the worst case of Sore Mouth
and cures inside of 24 hours.

Tonsiline is the greatest throat
remedy the world has ever seen.

Tonsiline saves dollars and lives.

25 and 50c. at all druggists.

THE TONSILINE CO., CANTON, O.

THE QUESTION PLAINLY STATED.

Free Coinage of Silver Would Be a Mon-

strous Injustice.

The free coinage of silver as defined
by the friends of that policy in the bill
pending in the United States senate
means that any person owning silver
bullion to the value of \$52 may deliver
it to any United States mint and re-
ceive for it 100 legal tender dollars. It
means that the government shall coin,
free of charge, in standard or legal ten-
der silver dollars, all the silver bullion
that may be presented to it, and thus
pay a premium of 48 per cent to every
holder of silver bullion.

When it is remembered that the silver
producing interest embraces but an in-
finitesimal portion of the people of the
country as compared with those who
produce iron, coal, cotton, cottons,
woolens, wheat and other products of
the farm, the monstrous injustice of the
government paying to one petty class
of producers nearly double the value of
their products should make every honest
minded citizen recoil against it. In
short, free silver coinage means that
the government shall buy all the silver
bullion offered at nearly double its mar-
ket value.

But the paternalism of the govern-
ment toward the silver producers in
paying nearly double the market value
for all their product would be but a
small portion of the appalling wrong
that must be done to the country by the
establishment of such a financial sys-
tem. The day that the free and unlim-
ited coinage of silver on a basis of 16
to 1 shall be adopted by this govern-
ment would witness the entire change
of our financial system from a gold to a
silver basis, and this government would
take rank with the pagan and semicivil-
ized nations of the world, and forfeit
the credit and confidence of the great
civilized nations that have so largely
aided our advancement, and without
which we could not maintain commer-
cial and industrial prosperity for a day.

When the government wanted to bor-
row money, it would be required to pay
\$2 for \$1, as Mexico, China and Japan
now do, and labor would have little if
any increase in wages, while the dollar
earned would produce only 50 cents'
worth of the necessities of life.—Phila-
delphia Times.

If Free Coinage Wins.



Chump Citizen—Now that Bryan is
elected I thought I'd come around to
the mine and get a little "free silver."
Uncle Sam—My dear boy, you've
made a big mistake. "Free silver"
didn't mean that every man who voted
for Bryan could walk up to the mint
and help himself. It meant that if you
have silver bullion you can bring it here
and I will put my stamp on it "free"
of charge to you; that's all.

C. C.—But I haven't any silver bul-

lion!

U. S.—I didn't suppose you had.

C. C.—I don't know how to get any.

I'm a poor workman.

U. S.—Just so. "There are others,"

millions of them, like you.

C. C.—But how can I get some silver

bullion?

U. S.—Work for it. But you might

as well work for something else, for my

stamp on silver wouldn't change its

value particularly. You'll have to hustle

for a living now as hard as ever—

harder, in fact.

C. C.—But don't I come in some-

where?

U. S.—Why, if the silver owner owes

you a dollar for work or goods, he will

pay you with 51 cents' worth of silver,

instead of with a 100 cent dollar, and

you have made him a free gift of 49

cents' worth of work. You don't come

in. You are left out.

Old Lady (on the road to Niagara

Falls)—What makes the cars jar and

rattle so, conductor? It's abominable.

Conductor—It's the effect of carryin-

g so many bridal couples, ma'am. The

course of true love never did run

smooth, you know, ma'am.—New York

Tribune.

LABOR IN MEXICO.

Report From Chicago Trades
Assembly Committee.

THE LACK OF ORGANIZED LABOR

The Cause For the Distressing Condition
of the Working Classes of Our South-
ern Neighbor—The Report Adopted by
the Labor Assembly.

CHICAGO, Oct. 12.—The committee of
the Trades and Labor assembly, sent to
Mexico by that organization to "investi-
gate the condition of the laboring
classes of that country," has returned
to Chicago and submitted its report at
the meeting of the assembly Sunday
afternoon. The report is, in part, as
follows:

"The two peoples, Mexican and Ameri-
can as to their habits, tastes, cus-
toms and modes of life are such that
a comparison is unnatural.

Life is regarded from very different
standpoints, as they live under different
conditions, inasmuch as the Mexican
laborer is apparently content with the
four bare walls of his ten-foot square
adobe hut with nothing inside but the
ground to sleep on, a shawl or blanket
to cover or wrap himself up in, a dish
of tortillas (corn pancakes) and frejoles
(beans) for his frugal meal and in a
large number of cases a little pig, a dog
and a chicken or two of the gamecock
order sharing his scant quarters, while
the American laborer across the line has
all the comforts of home and many of
the luxuries of life.

"Wages in Mexico, except to skilled
mechanics—always foreigners—are very
low. On railroads engineers (Ameri-
cans) on passenger trains receive \$210
per month, while the firemen (Mexi-
cans) receive \$1.85 per day; freight en-
gineers (American), \$250 per month;
firemen (Mexicans), \$1.50 to \$1.75 per
day; passenger conductors (Americans),
\$130 per month; brakemen (Mexicans),
\$1.50 per day; freight conductors
(American), \$300 per month; brakemen
(Mexicans), \$57 to \$63 per month; Pull-
man conductors, \$80 per month (Ameri-
can money), and porters \$23 per month
(American money), with \$5 per month
extra for being able to talk Spanish.
The national soldiers (or regular army)
of Mexico, called rurales, and who are
all ex-bandits, receive \$1 per day. In a
broom factory near the depot at Jime-
nez, the men are paid 50 cents, women
and children 25 to 37 cents per day.
In the cotton mills, cotton seed oil mills
and soap factories at Torreón men are
paid 37½ to 50 cents, women and chil-
dren 25 cents per day. A caracador
(public carrier) has a rate of 12½ cents
per hour, but you can hire him for from
25 to 37½ cents per day.

"At Leon, where nearly all the leather
goods in Mexico are manufactured, the
peon gets his leather cut for shoes, har-
ness or other goods to be made by him
and takes the material to his hut, where
the whole family assists him, the same
as in the sweatshops of Chicago. For
making shoes he receives \$1 and ap-
ward per dozen pairs; on the other
leather goods he receives 37½ to 50
cents per day for his labor, working as
long as daylight lasts, averaging 12 to
14 hours per day. Common laborers can
be hired for 18 to 50 cents per day.
House servants, male or female, receive
\$3 to \$5 per month. In or near cities
peons live in adobe houses and pay a
rental of \$3 a year for the ground that
the house stands on. When leaving this
for another location all "improvements"
the peon has made go to the landlord or
owner of the land, who pays no taxes
whatever on the land.

"A man's chief article of dress is his
sombbrero, often costing as much as \$35
(which is bought on the installment
plan), while the balance of his clothing
would make a crazy quilt turn green
with envy, owing to its variety and as-
sortment of patches, making it a hard
problem to solve as to which is the
original garment and which the patch.

No stockings are worn by the other sex
and only about one-third wear sandals,
which are made from a piece of sole
leather and tied to the foot with straps.
These sandals cost from 12 to 20 cents
per pair. The average cost of the
necessities of life for a peon family of
five is 25 cents per day and clothing for
the same costs about \$20 per year.

"The day's work in Mexico runs from
10 to 14 hours. The bakers work 20
hours, and workmen who take work to
their homes work as many hours as
they please. The Mexican laborer
works easy compared with the Ameri-
can laborer, except the carrier, who
bears enormous burdens on his back all
day without manifesting fatigue. The
question of shorter hours to Mexico is a
long ways off for a country in which
labor is so cheap and plentiful that it is
offered as an inducement to bring for-
eign capital in, and its toilers will be
compelled to work as many hours as
they are physically able, and thanks to
organized labor, or the American work-

ingman would be in the same condition

today as his Mexican brother.

"The hacienda (or plantations) are
owned by the very rich and cover an
area of from 10 to 100 square miles.
Farming and agricultural implements
are very primitive. The plow is a
crooked stick or beam and scratches the
ground to a depth of 3 or 4 inches.
The "plow" is drawn by two oxen and
the harness is a broad strap or rope
passing over the forehead instead of
the shoulders of the oxen. Planting is
done by poking a hole into the ground
with a stick, dropping the corn into it
and the seed is covered by the peon in
stepping from hole to hole. On these
immense tracts of land the natives or
peons have lived for centuries and are
forced to buy all their necessities of life
at the haciendas' (land owners) truck
store.

"On the hacienda the peon gets
from 18 to 25 cents per day for his work
and a hut to live in, if he builds it his-
self. The peon has no money, except
on "fast days" and for religious occa-
sions, by this system he is always in debt
to the hacienda. This form of slavery
has been forbidden by law for a number
of years, but two-thirds of the peons do
not know it, as they can neither read
nor write and their masters take good
care not to teach them this fact.

"Organized labor is unknown here,
which is considered a great blessing.
But that country today that has the
best system of trade organizations and
the greatest number of union men per
capita of its population is the foremost
in wealth, progression and the happi-
ness of its people.

"The cry is raised that there are no
poor houses in Mexico, but that is no
indication of the absence of poverty, as
your committee can fully testify with-
out fear of contradiction, as the voice of
the mendicant supplicating almost rang
in our ears all through the country.

"In the cities of Zacatecas and Guana-
juato, with populations of 40,000 and
70,000 respectively, we failed to get
butter and potatoes on the tables of the
best hotels. On inquiry we were in-
formed that if we paid \$1 a pound for
butter it would be purchased and kept
for our exclusive use.

"Your committee would caution
American workmen against going to
Mexico without sufficient funds to bring
them back, or to have employment se-
cured before going there, or they will
be obliged to subsist on cactus and the
sap of the tequila plant while doing the
country. On asking an American who
was conducting a prosperous business
in one of the cities which your commit-
tee visited why it was that the foreign-
ers all seemed to be making money, no
matter what business they were en-
gaged in, he, with characteristic Yan-
kee frankness, replied: "The laborer
here is different from the laborer in the
states. Here labor is cheap and we
have no brains to contend with."

The report was adopted by an almost
unanimous vote, only two members
speaking in opposition to it.

MCKINLEY FEELING WELL.

The Big Week Just Past Apparently
Didn't Tire Him.

CANTON, O., Oct. 12.—Major McKin-
ley feels well after the record-breaking
week closed, and has the necessary
energy for the week to ensue which
will surpass the one closed.

The major shaved himself and went
to the morning service at the First
Methodist church, Sunday. In the
afternoon, he accompanied Mrs. Mc-
Kinley on her usual drive. He also
paid his accustomed daily visit to his
mother, and then received a few vis-
itors and read the papers, an occupation
in which he particularly delights.

This will be a big week, many de-
legations being scheduled.
Forty special trainloads of people
came here Saturday. They kept coming
from early morning until late at night.
They came in greater numbers than
ever before. The paraphernalia of pa-
rade was outside.

They surged about the McKinley
home and crowded over porches and
reviewing stands, until women fainted
and men paled, fearful of panic and
the crush that kills. And calm and
cool among all this wonder of political
demonstrations, Major McKinley was
in the midst of it all day.

The first event at the McKinley home
was a meeting at 9 o'clock, for which
Lebanon and Reading, Pa., furnished
12 carloads of people, and Lansing and
Central Michigan eight carloads.

Scarcely had the first crowd vacated
the lawn when the shouts and cheers of
another coming up the streets were
heard. This one was composed of the
Hardware Men's Sound Money club of
Reading, Pa. The next party was from
Rock Island county, Ill.

Major McKinley's third address was
to a delegation from Louisville, Ky.,
which came in a special train of nine
coaches. The party was largely made
up of a gold standard Democratic club.
Fifty bishops, general conference of
officials and prominent members of the
A. M. E. Z. church, sent with the greet-
ings of the Centennial Jubilee confer-
ence, long in session in New York city,
were given a most cordial reception by
Major McKinley.

The fifth address of the day was de-
livered to 1,000 or more commercial
travelers coming from Rochester, N. Y.;
Indianapolis, Mansfield, O. and

the territories surrounding these cen-
ters. The Maryland G. A. R. club re-
ceived one of the most earnest addresses.
Major McKinley has yet delivered.

Speech No. 9 was short and informal,
and was delivered to a small delegation
of employees of the Cleveland City
Forge and Iron company. Some 300
miners from Wyoming and Lacka-
wanna counties, the anthracite district
of Pennsylvania, were introduced by
Prof. W. P. Gregory. Concluding his
address to the miners, Major McKinley
had to but face about to find patiently
awaiting an audience of some 200
white-capped steelworkers employed by
the Otis Steel company of Cleveland.

Other delegations were from Daven-
port, Ia.; Cleveland Forge company
missionary board of the Evangelical
association and Bishop Thomas Bow-
man, Missouri; Cleveland, Akron and
Cincinnati Railroad Sound Money club
Akron, O.; potteryworkers, Riverside
ironworkers and tariff champions
Wheeling.

A BOY AMONG THIEVES.

He Caused Their Arrest By Exposing a
Robbery.

NEW YORK, Oct. 12.—Paul Crawford,
the 15-year-old son of a wealthy Philadel-
phia springs manufacturer, is held at po-
lice headquarters as a witness against
three men charged with highway rob-
bery. The little fellow was arrested in
City Hall park, where he was trying to
earn pennies by carrying valises. He was
so nicely dressed in a bicycle suit that he
attracted the attention of a policeman.

To him the lad told a sensational story
of his experiences of a week among
thieves, and he was quickly taken to
police headquarters, where he repeated
his story. He was paced in charge of
detectives, to whom he pointed out the
lodging house on the Bowery in which
he had slept with his new made friends.

A dash on the place was made by the
detectives and Thomas Howard, alias
"Mickey," no home; Frederick Dimond,
alias "Fatty," of San Francisco, and
John Holmes, alias "Emil Edert," of
Cincinnati, were arrested. The lad
identified them as his friends, who, on
Tuesday night, held up and robbed Ar-
thur Williams, son of a prominent Bat-
tist preacher, on Flatbush avenue,
Brooklyn. Later Dimond confessed and
Williams verified the boy's story of the
holdup and identified the men. All the
men were armed when captured. They
are said to be criminals and their cap-
ture is regarded as important. Dimond
said Howard was an ex-convict and had
recently been released from the peni-
tentiary at Folsom, Cal. He met "Farmer
Ed" in prison at Warsaw, Ind., but did
not know his name, neither did he
know much about Holmes.

The News Review.

LEADING DAILY OF COLUMBIANA COUNTY.

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HARRY PALMER, Manager and Proprietor.

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One Year in Advance \$5.00

Three Months 1.25

By the Week .10

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., MONDAY, OCT. 12.

UNION LABEL

PROTECTION

REPUBLICAN TICKET.

For President,

WILLIAM MCKINLEY,

Of Ohio.

For Vice President,

GARRET A. HOBART,

Of New Jersey.

For Electors at Large,

ISAAC F. MACK,

ALBERT C. DOUGLASS,

For Secretary of State,

CHARLES KINNEY.

For Judge of Supreme Court,

MARSHALL J. WILLIAMS,

For Member of Board of Public Works,

FRANK HUFFMAN.

For Congress,

ROBERT W. TAYLER.

For Judge of the Circuit Court,

J. B. BURROWS.

For Judge of Common Pleas Court,

F. M. SMITH.

For Probate Judge,

J. C. BOONE.

For Clerk of Courts,

JOHN S. M'NUTT.

For Recorder,

ED. M. CROSSER.

For Commissioner,

CHRIS. BOWMAN.

For Infirmary Director,

L. C. HOOPES.

For Coroner,

JOHN L. STRAUGHN.

THE gold standard!

Will it ruin the country?

We have had a gold standard for

SIXTY-TWO YEARS.

WHAT rot, then, workmen, for silver

mine owners to cry out against a

GOLD standard.

ARCHBISHOP IRELAND speaks in no un-

certain words when he denounces the

Chicago platform as treason and

secession.

WHAT a spectacle! The alleged pro-

prietor of a local sheet writes of his

"fearlessness," and has it printed in his

own paper.

THE union generals should be greeted

by thousands one week from today.

They have born the heat of the battle,

and to them should be given the honor.

BRYAN is coming east, and will be in

Ohio next Monday and Tuesday.

Evidently he has been misinformed, and

believes the Buckeye state debatable

ground.

MR. SOVEREIGN IS WRONG.

Every Democratic orator who has

come here to talk free silver has laid

great stress upon the national debt, and

Mr. Sovereign said it would never be

paid unless the party for whose cause he

was talking was given power. Mr.

Sovereign is wrong. At the close of the

war in July, 1863, we owed \$2,381,530.

295. For many years Republican presi-

dents and Republican congressmen con-

trolled the government. The principles

which actuated their every official effort

looked to the destruction of that debt,

and \$1,796,493,295 of the total was paid.

Then came a Democratic administration,

an administration of the party which

Mr. Sovereign represents, and they

ceased paying any portion of the public

debt. On the other hand, they added to

it, and in a little over three years the

government's obligations had increased

from \$585,034,360 to \$847,364,360. In

that time just \$262,330,000 had been

added to the burden of the people by the

party whose leaders say they, and they

alone, can remove it. Out upon such

nonsense. It is the essence of prevari-

cation, the triumph of lying. They

promised four years ago, and their

promises came to naught, as will the

promises they now make. They deal in

future, and the most uncertain of fu-

tures. Democracy and its schemes can

come much nearer to ruining the gov-

ernment than to save it embarrassment.

Excursion to Cincinnati.

Oct. 19 and 20, low round trip tickets

to Cincinnati will be sold via Pennsyl-

vania lines for Grand Lodge, Free and

Accepted Masons. Return coupons valid

Oct. 23, inclusive.

SUITS! SUITS! SUITS!

HAVE YOU SEEN OUR
SHOW WINDOW?

There is something about those Suits that attract the nobby trade. They have a look different from the common suits that are sold at almost all stores, and they are different—no sweat shop or bankrupt stock look about them. See these suits and pass your judgment. You will coincide with us.

THE PRICE.

That is of interest to every buyer. Our \$6, \$7, \$8, \$9 \$10, \$11, \$12, \$13, \$14 and \$15 Suits are marvelous values. Nobby styles in the late 3 and 4 button fly coat and vest. Green, brown, red, gray and yellow are some of the colors to be found in our stylish Scotch mixtures.

It costs no more to be dressed in a stylish suit. The same applies to hats. See our show window.

JOSEPH BROS.

SILVER'S PRICE.

What Caused It to Fall From '73 to '96.

RATIO OF GOLD AND SILVER

From 1793 to 1893—As the Production of Silver Went Up Its Price Went Down, While Gold Kept in the Middle of the Road All the Way—Folly For This Country Alone to Attempt Free Coinage at Any Ratio.

There are thousands of voters in this country, says the Toledo Blade, who believe that the fall in the price of silver since 1869—for it began before 1873, and before any nation had dropped its use as a full money metal—was because of such legislation. And the plea is made by the silverites that if we restore it as a money metal its price will rise to \$1.29 per ounce at once.

Even if the drop in the price of silver bullion were due to this legislation—which it is not—how could its restoration by the United States alone raise the price to the old level. We have 70,000,000 people. The countries of Europe which have dropped silver alone have a population of 218,000,000; India has 220,000,000. How can the action of 70,000,000 reverse the action of 438,000,000—over six times as many?

But the main factor in the fall of silver is simply its increased production. To show that this is correct we reprint the following table from the current number of Dun's Review. It gives the production by ounces of the United States and of the world, and the average price of bullion:

Year.	U. S.	World.	Average Price.
1873	27,500,000	62,277,157	\$1.04
1874	28,500,000	55,300,781	.988
1875	24,518,000	62,261,719	.964
1876	30,000,000	67,753,125	.954
1877	30,758,000	62,279,916	.920
1878	31,900,000	73,255,451	.891
1879	31,550,000	74,383,495	.868
1880	30,250,000	74,736,873	.880
1881	30,200,000	79,020,752	.881
1882	30,200,000	86,472,091	.878
1883	30,700,000	89,175,028	.858
1884	37,800,000	81,657,301	.861
1885	39,910,000	94,609,350	.828
1886	39,445,312	98,371,290	.790
1887	41,258,840	99,128,585	.758
1888	45,786,632	108,826,000	.727
1889	51,354,851	120,419,611	.724
1890	54,501,000	128,218,913	.610
1891	58,500,000	137,170,919	.704
1892	61,500,000	158,111,702	.674
1893	65,000,000	168,092,747	.604
1894	49,531,122	167,732,561	.491
1895	55,277,000	174,196,875	.508
1896 (amo)			.528

Note that the increase in production has been accompanied by a steady decline in price. The two things have gone together. There have been fluctuations from year to year, but the increase year by year in the production has been accompanied by a fall in price. It will be noted that the occasional decrease in the column showing the American production played but a small part in affecting the world's price.

The decline in the price from 1873 to 1876 was light. The production had decreased, but Germany had thrown a vast quantity of silver upon the market. Other mints were open, however.

SORE THROAT

whether lasting or not,

DEPENDS ON

how soon you use

TONSILINE.

If you have Tonsiline at hand at the first approach of Sore Throat, a single dose checks the advance of the disease and very often no more is needed.

One dose of Tonsiline relieves the pain in the worst case of Sore Mouth and cures inside of 24 hours.

Tonsiline is the greatest throat remedy the world has ever seen.

Tonsiline saves dollars and lives.

25 and 50c. at all druggists.

THE TONSILINE CO., CANTON, O.

THE QUESTION PLAINLY STATED.

Free Coinage of Silver Would Be a Monstrous Injustice.

The free coinage of silver as defined by the friends of that policy in the bill pending in the United States senate means that any person owning silver bullion to the value of \$52 may deliver it to any United States mint and receive for it 100 legal tender dollars. It means that the government shall coin, free of charge, in standard or legal tender silver dollars, all the silver bullion that may be presented to it, and thus pay a premium of 48 per cent to every holder of silver bullion.

When it is remembered that the silver producing interest embraces but an infinitesimal portion of the people of the country as compared with those who produce iron, coal, cotton, cottons, woollens, wheat and other products of the farm, the monstrous injustice of the government paying to one petty class of producers nearly double the value of their products should make every honest minded citizen recoil against it. In short, free silver coinage means that the government shall buy all the silver bullion offered at nearly double its market value.

But the paternalism of the government toward the silver producers in paying nearly double the market value for all their product would be but a small portion of the appalling wrong that must be done to the country by the establishment of such a financial system. The day that the free and unlimited coinage of silver on a basis of 16 to 1 shall be adopted by this government would witness the entire change of our financial system from a gold to a silver basis, and this government would take rank with the pagan and semicivilized nations of the world, and forfeit the credit and confidence of the great civilized nations that have so largely aided our advancement, and without which we could not maintain commercial and industrial prosperity for a day.

When the government wanted to borrow money, it would be required to pay \$2 for \$1, as Mexico, China and Japan now do, and labor would have little if any increase in wages, while the dollar earned would produce only 50 cents' worth of the necessities of life.—Philadelphia Times.

If Free Coinage Wins.



Chump Citizen—Now that Bryan is elected I thought I'd come around to the mine and get a little "free silver." Uncle Sam—My dear boy, you've made a big mistake. "Free silver" didn't mean that every man who voted for Bryan could walk up to the mint and help himself. It meant that if you have silver bullion you can bring it here and I will put my stamp on it "free" of charge to you; that's all.

C. C.—But I haven't any silver bullion!

U. S.—I didn't suppose you had.

C. C.—I don't know how to get any. I'm a poor workman.

U. S.—Just so. "There are others," millions of them, like you.

C. C.—But how can I get some silver bullion?

U. S.—Work for it. But you might as well work for something else, for my stamp on silver wouldn't change its value particularly. You'll have to hustle for a living now as hard as ever—harder, in fact.

C. C.—But don't I come in somewhere?

U. S.—Why, if the silver owner owes you a dollar for work or goods, he will pay you with 51 cents' worth of silver, instead of with a 100 cent dollar, and you have made him a free gift of 49 cents' worth of work. You don't come in. You are left out.

Old Lady (on the road to Niagara Falls)—What makes the cars jar and rattle so, conductor? It's abominable.

Conductor—It's the effect of carryin' so many bridal couples, ma'am.

Conductor—It's the effect of carryin' so many bridal couples, ma'am. The course of true love never did run smooth, you know, ma'am.—New York Tribune.

LABOR IN MEXICO.

Report From Chicago Trades Assembly Committee.

THE LACK OF ORGANIZED LABOR

The Cause For the Distressing Condition of the Working Classes of Our Southern Neighbor—The Report Adopted by the Labor Assembly.

CHICAGO, Oct. 12.—The committee of the Trades and Labor assembly, sent to Mexico by that organization to "investigate the condition of the laboring classes of that country," has returned to Chicago and submitted its report at the meeting of the assembly Sunday afternoon. The report is, in part, as follows:

"The two peoples, Mexican and American as to their habits, tastes, customs and modes of life are such that a comparison is unnatural.

Life is regarded from very different standpoints, as they live under different conditions, inasmuch as the Mexican laborer is apparently content with the four bare walls of his ten-foot square adobe hut with nothing inside but the ground to sleep on, a shawl or blanket to cover or wrap himself up in, a dish of tortillas (corn pancakes) and frejoles (beans) for his frugal meal and in a large number of cases a little pig, a dog and a chicken or two of the gamecock order sharing his scant quarters, while the American laborer across the line has all the comforts of home and many of the luxuries of life.

"Wages in Mexico, except to skilled mechanics—always foreigners—are very low. On railroads engineers (Americans) receive \$1.85 per day; freight engineers (Americans), \$2.50 per month; firemen (Mexicans), \$1.50 to \$1.75 per day; passenger conductors (Americans), \$1.60 per month; brakemen (Mexicans), \$1.50 per day; freight conductors (Americans), \$200 per month; brakemen (Mexicans), \$20 to \$33 per month; Pullman conductors, \$80 per month (American money), and porters \$23 per month (American money), with \$5 per month extra for being able to talk Spanish. The national soldiers (or regular army) of Mexico, called rurales, and who are all ex-bandits, receive \$1 per day. In a broom factory near the depot at Jimenez, the men are paid 50 cents, women and children 25 to 37 1/2 cents per day. In the cotton mills, cotton seed oil mills and soap factories at Torreon men are paid 37 1/2 to 50 cents, women and children 25 cents per day. A caracador (public carrier) has a rate of 12 1/2 cents per hour, but you can hire him for from 25 to 37 1/2 cents per day.

"At Leon, where nearly all the leather goods in Mexico are manufactured, the peon gets his leather cut for shoes, harness or other goods to be made by him and takes the material to his hut, where the whole family assists him, the same as in the sweatshops of Chicago. For making shoes he receives \$1 and upward per dozen pairs; on the other leather goods he receives 37 1/2 to 50 cents per day for his labor, working as long as daylight lasts, averaging 12 to 14 hours per day. Common laborers can be hired for 18 to 50 cents per day. House servants, male or female, receive \$3 to \$5 per month. In or near cities peons live in adobe houses and pay a rental of \$3 a year for the ground that the house stands on. When leaving this for another location all "improvements" the peon has made go to the landlord or owner of the land, who pays no taxes whatever on the land.

"A man's chief article of dress is his sombrero, often costing as much as \$35 (which is bought on the installment plan), while the balance of his clothing would make a crazy quilt turn green with envy, owing to its variety and assortment of patches, making it a hard problem to solve as to which is the original garment and which the patch. No stockings are worn by the other sex and only about one-third wear sandals, which are made from a piece of sole leather and tied to the foot with straps. These sandals cost from 12 to 20 cents per pair. The average cost of the necessities of life for a peon family of five is 25 cents per day and clothing for the same costs about \$20 per year.

"The day's work in Mexico runs from 10 to 14 hours. The bakers work 20 hours, and workmen who take work to their homes work as many hours as they please. The Mexican laborer works easy compared with the American laborer, except the carrier, who bears enormous burdens on his back all day without manifesting fatigue. The question of shorter hours to Mexico is a long ways off for a country in which labor is so cheap and plentiful that it is offered as an inducement to bring foreign capital in, and its toilers will be compelled to work as many hours as they are physically able, and thanks to organized labor, or the American work-

ingman would be in the same condition today as his Mexican brother.

"The haciendas (or plantations) are owned by the very rich and cover an area of from 10 to 100 square miles. Farming and agricultural implements are very primitive. The plow is a crooked stick or beam and scratches the ground to a depth of 3 or 4 inches. The "plow" is drawn by two oxen and the harness is a broad strap or rope passing over the forehead instead of the shoulders of the oxen. Planting is done by poking a hole into the ground with a stick, dropping the corn into it and the seed is covered by the peon in stepping from hole to hole. On these immense tracts of land the natives or peons have lived for centuries and are forced to buy all their necessities of life at the haciendas' (land owners) truck store. On the hacienda the peon gets from 18 to 25 cents per day for his work and a hut to live in, if he builds it himself. The peon gets no money, except on east days and for religious offerings. By this system he is always in debt to the hacienda. This form of slavery has been forbidden by law for a number of years, but two-thirds of the peons do not know it, as they can neither read nor write and their masters take good care not to teach them this fact.

"Organized labor is unknown here, which is considered a great blessing. But that country today that has the best system of trade organizations and the greatest number of union men per capita of its population is the foremost in wealth, progression and the happiness of its people.

"It is raised that there are no poor houses in Mexico, but that is no indication of the absence of poverty, as your committee can fully testify without fear of contradiction, as the voice of the mendicant supplicating almost rang in our ears all through the country.

"In the cities of Zacatecas and Guanajuato, with populations of 40,000 and 70,000 respectively, we failed to get better and potatoes on the tables of the best hotels. On inquiry we were informed that if we paid \$1 a pound for butter it would be purchased and kept for our exclusive use.

"Your committee would caution American workmen against going to Mexico without sufficient funds to bring them back, or to have employment secured before going there, or they will be obliged to subsist on cactus and the sap of the tequila plant while doing the country. On asking an American who was conducting a prosperous business in one of the cities which your committee visited why it was that the foreigners all seemed to be making money, no matter what business they were engaged in, he, with characteristic Yankee frankness, replied: "The laborer here is different from the laborer in the states. Here labor is cheap and we have no brains to contend with."

The report was adopted by an almost unanimous vote, only two members speaking in opposition to it.

MCKINLEY FEELING WELL.

The Big Week Just Past Apparently Didn't Tire Him.

CANTON, O., Oct. 12.—Major McKinley feels well after the record-breaking week closed, and has the necessary energy for the week to ensue which will surpass the one closed.

The major shaved himself and went to the morning service at the First Methodist church, Sunday. In the afternoon, he accompanied Mrs. McKinley on her usual drive. He also paid his accustomed daily visit to his mother, and then received a few visitors and read the papers, an occupation in which he particularly delights.

This will be a big week, many delegations being scheduled. Forty special trainloads of people came here Saturday. They kept coming from early morning until late at night. They came in greater numbers than ever before. The paraphernalia of parade was outdone.

They surged about the McKinley home and crowded over porches and reviewing stands, until women fainted and men paled, fearful of panic and the crush that kills. And yet no one cool among all this wonder of political demonstrations, Major McKinley was in the midst of it

IT'S OUR FAULT

if we don't tell you that we have the best shoes "at the prices" in town. Our special \$1.50 sale has proven this. On our Shoes for \$2.00, \$2.50, \$3.00 and \$4.00 (any style; all widths; for ladies and gents) we will return your money if we can't save you 50c a pair.

Shoes Shined Free of Charge at our store only. **W. H. GASS,** 220 Diamond.

A PRELATE'S OPINION.

Politicians Asked Archbishop Ireland and Got It.

CHICAGO PLATFORM CONDEMNED.

He Attacks the Supreme Court and Federal Interference Planks in Severe Terms—Declares Free Silver Will Injure the Workman and Farmer.

St. Paul, Oct. 12.—Archbishop Ireland, in response to the written request of 27 business men of this state, who are of all parties, has given out a statement on politics, in which he says:

"I stand by the platform and the presidential candidate of the Republican convention of St. Louis. I am opposed to the platform and the presidential candidate of the Democratic convention at Chicago.

"The days of the Civil war excepted, at no time did so great peril threaten the country as that which is involved in the political campaign of today.

"The question of free and unlimited coinage of silver is put in the foreground. This question has its importance, but it is of a minor importance, in presence of other questions which are brought into issue.

"The movement, which had its expression in the Chicago convention and which now seeks, by means of popular suffrage, to enthrone itself in the capitol of the nation, is in its logical effort.

"The monetary question is indeed a secondary issue in this campaign. I have, however, my convictions in this matter. The free and unlimited coinage of silver dollars at a ratio of 16 to 1 by the United States, independently of the other great commercial nations, into dollars which shall be made legal tender will disturb the whole business of the country and bring upon it a financial depression far beyond anything which we are now experiencing.

"I am often confronted with the pamphlet of Archbishop Walsh of Dublin on bimetalism as a reply to my objection to the silver resolution of the Chicago convention. The pamphlet of Archbishop Walsh has no bearing whatever on the situation in America. The Archbishop discusses bimetalism versus monometalism—and that only from one point of view, the effect of monometalism upon farmers contracts under the land purchase act in Ireland. He expresses no opinion as to the ratio in which silver is to be coined, and he manifestly presupposes that bimetalism would be brought about under an international agreement. He explains that India was unable to keep up a silver currency independently of European nations. 'It was impossible for India to obtain the loans that are absolutely necessary for the development of the country,' and the reason was 'the fluctuation in the relative value of the rupee.' It is the silver currency of China, he adds, that stops the making of railways in that country. Walsh's pamphlet is throughout a solid argument against the Chicago platform.

To what he says we might add that France and all the countries of the Latin union together were ultimately compelled to give up bimetalism so long as other countries of Europe would not co-operate with them.

"The question before the people of America today is the coinage of silver by this country independently of the great commercial nations of the world at the ratio of 16 to 1. This ratio is the double of the present commercial value of silver. The consequences of unlimited coinage in these circumstances are easily perceived. The one hope of the silver party is that 'under free coinage we will raise the value of silver to \$1.29 an ounce, measured in gold.' On what authority is this said? On that of the mere word of the men who make the assertion. The experience of our own country contradicts the assertion. The purchasing of \$50,000,000 worth of silver bullion per year under the Sherman act was not able to prevent the fall in the value of silver from over \$1 an ounce to its present low value. The experience of France contradicts the assertion; France, with all the countries of the Latin union, had to give up the coinage of silver, lest, overloaded with the silver of the world, it should lose all its gold. Common sense is against the assertion. Silver is now produced in such quantities at such small expense of production that its value cannot be kept up to its former standard. And is the whole business of America to be imperiled by a leap into an experiment which those very men who advocate it confess to be only an experiment, and which experience and common sense condemn.

"The boast that the United States is able alone to whip England and the rest of the world into the coinage of silver at 16 to 1, or to force the value of silver up to \$1.29 an ounce, is mere nonsense. We are a great people, indeed, but we have not yet grown to that commercial strength that our country means the commercial world. Our national pride may give us extraordinary dreams of our importance, but it will not do to build the business of the country upon those dreams. Would all the commercial nations together coin silver at

16 to 1 bring up the silver value of bullion to \$1.29 per ounce? Perhaps—strong commercial reasons suggest the contrary. Would America alone bring silver to \$1.29? Assuredly not, though, of course, the new demand for silver from the mints would give some increase to its value—this increase, however, might again be offset by an increase of production.

"Therefore, with the passage of free silver coinage we shall have a currency, rejected at its nominal value from the markets of the world, unstable and fluctuating in real value. Business cannot prosper with such a currency. None will invest money of a certain value today in commerce and industry if by the time the raw material has been turned into marketable wares, the currency is likely to have changed in value. Business in all branches would become a speculation, a gamble; conservative capital would keep out of sight. No loans would be made. It is nonsense to say that capital must put itself into the American market whether the capital be American or European. We should not be deluded by words. We may clamor in vain for capital; it will not come to us unless there be security for it. It will remain in the vaults of safety or go to other parts of the world, where reward is small, but certain. And, without capital, there will be no enterprises and no work for the people.

"I am absolutely convinced that the laboring classes will suffer the most of all from free silver coinage.

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GLOUCESTER, Mass., Oct. 12.—The Bath schooner Alsatian lies a total wreck on the breakers off Baker's Island. The smack Butler rescued the crew just as their craft was being submerged.

ARCHBISHOP OF CANTERBURY DEAD. He Was Stricken While at Church With Gladstone's Family.

LONDON, Oct. 12.—The archbishop of Canterbury was seized with apoplexy after the service commenced at Hawarden church Sunday morning. He was carried to the Hawarden rectory, where he died at 11:15 o'clock.

The archbishop of Canterbury arrived at Hawarden on Saturday evening on his return from a visit in the north of Ireland. He appeared then to be in robust health, and expressed to Mrs. Gladstone his great gratification over his Irish tour. He arose early on Sunday and attended the early communion with his wife and others. The weather was bitterly cold and Mr. Gladstone did not attend the church, but at 10 o'clock the Archbishop and Mrs. Benson, Henry Gladstone, Mrs. Gladstone, Mrs. Drew and Dorothy Drew went to the morning service. The whole party occupied the Gladstone pew, near the chancel.

Directly the service began, and while the rector, Rev. Stephen Gladstone, was reading the absolution, Archbishop Benson, who was kneeling, was seen to twitch in the arm for a few minutes and he then collapsed altogether.

Henry Gladstone, finding that the archbishop had had a dangerous seizure, called to the clerk and others, who carried him into the library adjoining the rectory. Doctors were hastily summoned, but the stricken prelate died in spite of them.

IN A HYPNOTIST'S POWER.

An Atlanta Murderer Not Responsible For His Crime.

ATLANTA, Oct. 12.—Ben Osborne, the murderer of Theodore Shrader, the artist, turns out to have been a victim of the hypnotic art. It seems that two weeks ago a hypnotist was in this city, and one of his most constant attendants was Ben Osborne. He consented to be placed under the spell, when he took the notion that he was a dog, and that some man had taken his soul. He would do all kinds of queer antics characteristic of the canine world. The dog idea seems never to have gotten out of his mind, and he now seems to imagine that it holds his soul and that it was impossible for him to recover it.

One of the first freaks that he committed was to go to a young lady who lived on Markham street and urge her to marry him. This she consented to do, not knowing of his lunacy. His dementia began to grow worse from then on. His people were thoroughly alarmed and had a writ of lunacy applied for to be sworn out against him, but too late to avert the tragedy that followed.

Senator Blackburn Ill. VERSAILLES, Ky., Oct. 12.—Senator Blackburn is quite ill at his home. He has a fever and is threatened with bronchitis. He took cold in New York last week when speaking at Tammany Hall. At Mr. Vernon, where he was to speak Saturday, he broke down and came home. His physicians have ordered absolute quiet. He will not be able to resume his campaign for ten days and possibly not before election.

Queen and Pope Exchange Letters. LONDON, Oct. 12.—The queen and the pope have exchanged cordial letters upon the occasion of the sixtieth anniversary of her majesty's reign. The pope, after congratulating her and sending his best wishes, thanked the queen in grateful terms for the freedom of worship enjoyed by Roman Catholics throughout the British empire.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Claims committee will meet this evening for the first time in five weeks.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. George Cox, College street, this morning—a daughter.

The condition of Bobby Scott, who has been ill for some time, remains unchanged.

The theatrical company, who played at the Grand last week, went east this morning.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Willard Bowman, Second street, this morning—a daughter.

Mrs. C. Nellis will leave Thursday for Kellogg, Ia., where she will spend the winter with relatives.

The Federal Labor union will transact business of importance at the special meeting to be held this evening.

James Swaney left on the noon train for Beaver Falls, where he will be employed by the telephone company.

Tommy Waters held the lucky number that drew the set of furniture at the Grand Opera House Saturday night.

George B. Welch, a printer well known here, went to Akron this morning where he will take up a position.

Invitations are out announcing a ball to be given in Wellsville, Nov. 19, by the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen.

The beautiful weather made business brisk at all the lively stables, and scores of people drove to the woods Sunday afternoon.

The board of education will meet this evening in regular session. There is nothing of unusual importance to be transacted.

The funeral of Mrs. Richard Baxter took place yesterday afternoon, and was largely attended. Interment was made at Spring Grove.

Commissioner Finley and his force are cleaning the streets, but much more work will be required to give the paved streets a presentable appearance.

An endeavor is being made to have all the societies of the Catholic church unite under one head, in order to promote sociability among the members.

John Laukauf entered suit Saturday afternoon against Miss Lizzie Wilson for \$50.00 claimed due on a milk bill. The case will be heard Wednesday morning by Squire Rose.

The bans announcing the approaching marriage of Patrick McGinnis, of McDonald, Pa., and Miss Agnes Fennel, of this city, were published at St. Aloysius church yesterday.

A contest which resulted in the death of a large number of rats took place in the Diamond this morning. That part of the city swarms with the rodents, and there is always joy when a few meet death.

Edward Aley and Enoch Bourne, who are employed at the LaBelle pottery in Wheeling, spent Sunday with their parents in this city. They say the potteries are running about two-thirds of the time.

The employees of the bridge worked all of yesterday, and were watched by hundreds of interested people. So anxious are the contractors to finish the Rochester bridge that a force is working at night.

A charter has been granted the East Liverpool and Rock Spring Electric railway. The capital stock is \$30,000 with the privilege of increasing it to \$100,000. A large force is now employed in grading the line.

Rev. O. R. Reed, who has occupied the pulpit of the Christian church the past two Sundays, has been retained to preach next Sunday. It is probable the gentleman will be engaged as pastor of the church.

T. B. Murphy, accompanied by his daughter, Mrs. Theodore Kober, went to Wheeling this morning to settle the affairs of the late Theodore Kober. Mrs. Kober will make her future home with her parents in this city.

The Wheeling potters who called on Major McKinley last Saturday were given a rousing speech by the next president. The Wellsville railroad men had a splendid day, and attracted much attention. Each man wore a handsome badge.

The Rovers attended a free silver meeting at Rochester Saturday night, while waiting for a train. Someone shouted for McKinley, and a member of the team was followed to the depot by a crowd who thought he was the individual.

A number of physicians will go to Steubenville next Friday to attend the regular meeting of Eastern Ohio Medical association. It has been postponed in order that the fiftieth anniversary of the discovery of anaesthesia may be observed.

Rochester has the diphtheria, and four deaths have occurred within the last few days. The board of health and council discussed means to prevent a spread of the disease, at a joint meeting, and all the Sunday schools were closed yesterday.

The numerous straw votes taken on the Cleveland and Pittsburg passenger trains always show an overwhelming sentiment in favor of McKinley. A poll in a coach of the evening train from Pittsburg, Saturday, resulted in 44 votes for McKinley, and four for Bryan.

UNPRECEDENTED VALUES.

MATCHLESS ASSORTMENT.

EXCLUSIVE STYLES.

CORRECT FITTING.

These are some of the inducements which make our store the popular shoe store of the town.

Ladies' Shoes.

To tell you all about our stock and styles of Ladies' Shoes would fill columns of this paper without being a complete account. You ought to see the Shoes we are selling at

\$1.48, \$1.98, \$2.48, \$2.98.

They are without doubt the greatest shoe values ever offered in this town. Every Size, Every Width and Every Toe Shape at these prices.

A saving of at least 50c a pair will be your reward by buying them here.

Special Shoe Bargain.

We are offering about 150 pairs Ladies' Shoes at \$1.48 which is less than half of their former prices. They are mostly sizes 2½ to 4, on A, B, C and D widths.

BENDHEIM'S,

DIAMOND.

SAVE THAT DOLLAR
YOUR DOLLARS
BY BUYING FROM
FERGUSON & HILL.

Slates at 2c, 3c, 4c, 5c, 10c, 15c, 20c.
Tablets at 1c, 2c, 3c, 5c, 10c, 15c.
Black Ink at 2c per bottle.

TOILET SOAP.
Castile, large cake, 6 for 25c
Buttermilk, Madam Ayes,
10c a box; 3 cakes
Cold Cream Glycerine,
15c a box; 3 cakes
Palm Soap, 5c; 6 for 25c.
Cocoa Castile, 6 for 25c.
Uncle Sam Tar Soap,
5c; 6 for 25c
Buttermilk Floater,
5c; 6 for 25c

LAUNDRY SOAP.
Our Best Soap, 6 for 25c.
Electric Soap, 6 for 25c.
White Floating 10 for 25c.
A Good Soap 15 for 25c.
Cabinet Soap, 8 for 25c.

See Our Line
of LAMPS.

FERGUSON & HILL 5 and 10

Opera House Drug Store,
Sixth Street, East Liverpool, Ohio.



We make it our aim to please and profit the public. Prescriptions, by competent druggists, made a special feature. The newest line of toilet articles and perfumes in the city.

WILL REED.

EVERY WOMAN
Sometimes needs a reliable, monthly, regulating medicine. Only harmless and the purest drugs should be used. If you want the best, get
Dr. Peal's Pennyroyal Pills
They are prompt, safe and certain in result. The genuine (Dr. Peal's) never dissipated. Sent anywhere, \$1.00. Address PEAL MANUFACTURING CO., Cleveland, O.
For sale by Alvin H. Bulger, Druggist, Cor. Sixth and West Market East Liverpool, O.

DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS.
The only safe, sure and reliable Female PILL, ever offered to Ladies, especially recommended to married Ladies. Ask for DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS and take no other. Send for circular. Price \$1.00 per box, 6 boxes for \$5.00. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, Ohio.
For sale at Will Reed's Opera House Pharmacy, Sixth street, East Liverpool, Ohio.

WADE, THE JEWELER.
You can find him at corner of Sixth and West Market sts., in the new Anderson block. He deals in all classes of Jewery, and sells at reasonable prices and on most favorable terms. It will pay you to call on him.
REPAIRING A SPECIAL FEATURE.
PRETTY PRINTING NEWS REVIEW

DR. J. T. ROBERTS,
THE JEWELER,
Fits Eyes Correctly. Fine Watch Repairing. 141st Block, East Liverpool, O.

DR. J. BERT GEORGE,
SURGEON DENTIST,
Room 4, Foutts' Bld., Fifth and Market.
Office hours—8:30 a. m. to 12 m.
1:30 to 5:30 p. m.
All the news in the NEWS REVIEW.

IT'S OUR FAULT

if we don't tell you that we have the best shoes "at the prices" in town. Our special \$1.50 sale has proven this. On our Shoes for \$2.00, \$2.50, \$3.00 and \$4.00 (any style; all widths; for ladies and gents) we will return your money if we can't save you 50c a pair.

Shoes Shined Free of Charge at our store only. **W. H. GASS,** 220 Diamond.

A PRELATE'S OPINION.

Politicians Asked Archbishop Ireland and Got It.

CHICAGO PLATFORM CONDEMNED.

He Attacks the Supreme Court and Federal Interference Planks in Severe Terms—Declares Free Silver Will Injure the Workman and Farmer.

St. Paul, Oct. 12.—Archbishop Ireland, in response to the written request of 27 business men of this state, who are of all parties, has given out a statement on politics, in which he says:

"I stand by the platform and the presidential candidate of the Republican convention of St. Louis. I am opposed to the platform and the presidential candidate of the Democratic convention at Chicago.

"The days of the Civil war excepted, at no time did so great peril threaten the country as that which is involved in the political campaign of today.

"The question of free and unlimited coinage of silver is put in the foreground. This question has its importance; but it is of a minor importance, in presence of other questions which are brought into issue.

"The movement, which had its expression in the Chicago convention and which now seeks, by means of popular suffrage, to enthrone itself in the capitol of the nation, is in its logical effect



ARCHBISHOP IRELAND.

against the United States; it is secession; the secession of 1861 which our soldiers believed they had consigned to eternal death at Appomattox, but which demands again recognition from the American people. The declaration in the Chicago platform has and can have no other meaning.

"We denounce arbitrary interference by federal authorities in local affairs as a violation of the constitution of the United States and a crime against free institutions.

"The words point to the act of Grover Cleveland sending United States troops to protect national property and enforce national laws during the Chicago riots in 1894. In those words there is told secession doctrine that states are independent of the national government at Washington; there is notice served upon the Union; there is notice served upon the flag of America that outside the District of Columbia it is without power of self assertion or self defense. The president of the United States is told that to enforce national laws and protect national property he can march his troops into any state without the authorization of the governor of that state. One of the chief speakers at the convention of Chicago understood the significance of the convention and voiced its spirit: 'I come from a state which was the home of secession,' said Senator Tillman of South Carolina. 'I say, he continued, it is a sectional issue, and I will prevail.' And fittingly it is that the speaker voicing the spirit of the Chicago convention should be the representative of South Carolina. Thrice now has South Carolina spoken for secession—when it passed in 1823 the nullification ordinance, when in 1861 it fired on Fort Sumter, when in 1896 it cried out: 'A sectional issue, and it will prevail.'

"The platform of the Chicago convention threatens the country with destruction of social order, with lawlessness and anarchy. The personification of law and of social order in America is our courts, and a promise of safety to our free institutions is the prompt obedience of the people to those courts. And, now, the courts are to be shown of mobs, bent on rioting and the destruction of property. 'We especially object,' says the Chicago platform, 'to government by injunction, as a new and highly dangerous form of oppression.' Here reference is made to the action of the courts during the Chicago riots—without which action there is no calculating how much ruin should have come to the city. The palladium of American liberties is the supreme court at Washington, the counterpart of which in majesty and in power to enforce absolute justice does not exist among the nations of Christendom. Put, as far as it is possible to human ingenuity, outside of partisan politics, independent of all political influences, through their life tenure of office, the

judges of this court rule congress and president, states and nation, and expound the law in all its inflexibility, no matter who or what must yield to it. And now a convention speaks of the supreme court as it may be hereafter constituted, intimating unmistakably the intention to so constitute the courts, by the popular election of judges, by the shortening of their term of office or otherwise, as to make it inescapable to the stern voice of the law, and responsive to the passing whim of political parties.

"Worse to my mind than all this is the spirit of socialism that permeates the whole movement which has issued from the convention of Chicago. It is the 'international' of Europe now taking body in America. Of this one cannot but be convinced, when the belittling of its adherents listened to, the discourses of its orators carefully examined. The war of class against class is upon us, the war of the proletariat against the property holder. No other meaning than this can be given to the appeals to 'the common people,' 'to the laborer,' 'to the poor and downtrodden,' and to the denunciations against plutocrats, and 'corporations,' and 'money grabbers' and 'bankers.' Many adherents of the movement do not perceive its full meaning; but let them beware; they are lighting torches which, borne in hands of reckless men, may light up in the country the lurid fires of a 'commune.'

"America heretofore has been free from socialistic hatred and warfare; it has been a country of opportunities for all men, and it has given to the laborer a livelihood higher and better than is afforded him in any other country of the world. Is this all to be changed? Is social chaos, gloating over ruins, to be the method of social elevation of the masses? There may be room in some things for peaceful amelioration through fully informed public opinion and orderly legislation, but class hatred and angry passion never lead to aught but general misery and suffering.

"The monetary question is indeed a secondary issue in this campaign. I have, however, my convictions in this matter. The free and unlimited coinage of silver dollars at a ratio of 16 to 1 by the United States, independently of the other great commercial nations, into dollars which shall be made legal tender will disturb the whole business of the country and bring upon it a financial depression far beyond anything which we are now experiencing.

"I am often confronted with the pamphlet of Archbishop Walsh of Dublin on bimetalism as a reply to my objection to the silver resolution of the Chicago convention. The pamphlet of Archbishop Walsh has no bearing whatever on the situation in America. The Archbishop discusses bimetalism versus monometalism—and that only from one point of view, the effect of monometalism upon farmers contracts under the land purchase act in Ireland. He expresses no opinion as to the ratio in which silver is to be coined, and he manifestly presupposes that bimetalism would be brought about under an international agreement. He explains that India was unable to keep up a silver currency independently of European nations. 'It was impossible for India to obtain the loans that are absolutely necessary for the development of the country,' and the reason was 'the fluctuation in the relative value of the rupee.' 'It is the silver currency of China,' he adds, 'that stops the making of railways in that country.' Walsh's pamphlet is throughout a solid argument against the Chicago platform.

To what he says we might add that France and all the countries of the Latin union together were ultimately compelled to give up bimetalism so long as other countries of Europe would not co-operate with them.

"The question before the people of America today is the coinage of silver by this country independently of the great commercial nations of the world at the ratio of 16 to 1. This ratio is the ratio of the present commercial value of silver. The consequences of the coinage of silver in these circumstances are easily perceived. The one hope of the silver party is that 'under free coinage we will raise the value of silver to \$1.29 an ounce, measured in gold.' On what authority is this said? On that of the mere word of the men who make the assertion. The experience of our own country contradicts the assertion. The purchasing of \$50,000,000 worth of silver bullion per year under the Sherman act was not able to prevent the fall in the value of silver from over \$1 an ounce to its present low value. The experience of France contradicts the assertion; France, with all the countries of the Latin union, had to give up the coinage of silver, lest, overlaid with the silver of the world, it should lose all its gold. Common sense is against the assertion. Silver is now produced in such quantities at such small expense of production that its value cannot be kept up to its former standard. And is the whole business of America to be imperiled by a leap into an experiment which those very men who advocate it confess to be only an experiment, and which experience and common sense condemn.

"The boast that the United States is able alone to whip England and the rest of the world into the coinage of silver at 16 to 1, or to force the value of silver up to \$1.29 an ounce, is mere nonsense. We are a great people, indeed, but we have not yet grown to that commercial strength that our country means the commercial world. Our national pride may give us extraordinary dreams of our importance, but it will not do to build the business of the country upon those dreams. Would all the commercial nations together coin silver at

16 to 1 bring up the silver value of bullion to \$1.29 per ounce? Perhaps—strong commercial reasons suggest the contrary. Would America alone bring silver to \$1.29? Assuredly not, though, of course, the new demand for silver from the mints would give some increase to its value—which increase, however, might again be offset by an increase of production.

"Therefore, with the passage of free silver coinage we shall have a currency, rejected at its nominal value from the markets of the world, unstable and fluctuating in real value. Business cannot prosper with such a currency. None will invest money of a certain value today in commerce and industry if by the time the raw material has been turned into marketable wares, the currency is likely to have changed in value. Business in all branches would become a speculation, a gamble; conservative capital would keep out of sight. No loans would be made. It is nonsense to say that capital must put itself into the American market whether the capital be American or European. We should not be deluded by words. We may clamor in vain for capital; it will not come to us unless there be security for it. It will remain in the vaults of safety or go to other parts of the world, where reward is small, but certain. And, without capital, there will be no enterprises and no work for the people.

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Captain Maloney and the four members of his crew who were rescued with him were taken out of the sea after they had given up all hope of reaching shore alive. When the schooner went to pieces the five men managed to get hold of the deckhouse. On this frail raft they were buffeted about at the mercy of the enormously high seas until they were seen by the life savers. A rope was thrown to them and they were saved.

A severe northeasterly gale is raging all along the Atlantic coast accompanied by rain. About 40 vessels are anchored inside the Delaware breakwater. Some of them are dragging dangerously near the bar, and there is every prospect that unless the storm abates there will be other disasters to shipping. The outwardbound bark Alice lost one anchor and was dragging in a helpless condition when the tug Pioneer and Hughes went to her rescue and towed her to a place of safety.

GROCESTER, Mass., Oct. 12.—The Bath schooner Alastin lies a total wreck on the breakers off Baker's Island. The smack Butler rescued the crew just as their craft was being submerged.

ARCHBISHOP OF CANTERBURY DEAD.

He Was Stricken While at Church With Gladstone's Family.

LONDON, Oct. 12.—The archbishop of Canterbury was seized with apoplexy after the service commenced at Hawarden church Sunday morning. He was carried to the Hawarden rectory, where he died at 11:15 o'clock.

The archbishop of Canterbury arrived at Hawarden on Saturday evening on his return from a visit in the north of Ireland. He appeared then to be in robust health, and expressed to Mrs. Gladstone his great gratification over his Irish tour. He arose early on Sunday and attended the early communion with his wife and others. The weather was bitterly cold and Mr. Gladstone did not attend the church, but at 10 o'clock the Archbishop, Mrs. Gladstone, Mrs. Drow and Dorothy Drow went to the morning service. The whole party occupied the Gladstone pew, near the chancel.

Directly the service began, and while the rector, Rev. Stephen Gladstone, was reading the absolution, Archbishop Benson, who was kneeling, was seen to twitch in the arm for a few minutes and then collapsed altogether.

Henry Gladstone, finding that the archbishop had had a dangerous seizure, called to the clerk and others, who carried him into the library adjoining the rectory. Doctors were hastily summoned, but the stricken prelate died in spite of them.

IN A HYPNOTIST'S POWER.

An Atlanta Murderer Not Responsible For His Crime.

ATLANTA, Oct. 12.—Ben Osborne, the murderer of Theodore Shrader, the artist, turns out to have been a victim of the hypnotic art. It seems that two weeks ago a hypnotist was in this city, and one of his most constant attendants was Ben Osborne. He consented to be placed under the spell, when he took the notion that he was a dog, and that some man had taken his soul. He would do all kinds of queer antics characteristic of the animal world. The dog idea seems never to have gotten out of his mind, and he now seems to imagine that it holds his soul and that it was impossible for him to recover it.

One of the first freaks that he committed was to go to a young lady who lived on Markham street and urge her to marry him. This she consented to do, not knowing of his lunacy. His delirium began to grow worse from then on. His people were thoroughly alarmed and had a writ of lunacy about to be sworn out against him, but too late to avert the tragedy that followed.

Senator Blackburn Ill.

VERSAILES, Ky., Oct. 12.—Senator Blackburn is quite ill at his home. He has a fever and is threatened with bronchitis. He took cold in New York last week when speaking at Tammany Hall. At Mr. Vernon, where he was to speak Saturday, he broke down and came home. His physicians have ordered absolute quiet. He will not be able to resume his campaign for ten days and possibly not before election.

Queen and Pope Exchange Letters.

LONDON, Oct. 12.—The queen and the pope have exchanged cordial letters upon the occasion of the sixtieth anniversary of her majesty's reign. The pope, after congratulating her and sending his best wishes, thanked the queen in grateful terms for the freedom of worship enjoyed by Roman Catholics throughout the British empire.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Claims committee will meet this evening for the first time in five weeks.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. George Cox, College street, this morning—a daughter.

The condition of Bobby Scott, who has been ill for some time, remains unchanged.

The theatrical company, who played at the Grand last week, went east this morning.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Willard Bowman, Second street, this morning—a daughter.

Mrs. C. Nellis will leave Thursday for Kellogg, Ia., where she will spend the winter with relatives.

The Federal Labor union will transact business of importance at the special meeting to be held this evening.

James Swaney left on the noon train for Beaver Falls, where he will be employed by the telephone company.

Tommy Waters held the lucky number that drew the set of furniture at the Grand Opera House Saturday night.

George B. Welch, a printer well known here, went to Akron this morning where he will take up a position.

Invitations are out announcing a ball to be given in Wellsville, Nov. 19, by the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen.

The beautiful weather made business brisk at all the livery stables, and scores of people drove to the woods Sunday afternoon.

The board of education will meet this evening in regular session. There is nothing of unusual importance to be transacted.

The funeral of Mrs. Richard Baxter took place yesterday afternoon, and was largely attended. Interment was made at Spring Grove.

Commissioner Finley and his force are cleaning the streets, but much more work will be required to give the paved streets a presentable appearance.

An endeavor is being made to have all the societies of the Catholic church unite under one head, in order to promote sociability among the members.

John Laukauf entered suit Saturday afternoon against Miss Lizzie Wilson for \$50.00 claimed due on a milk bill. The case will be heard Wednesday morning by Squire Rose.

The banns announcing the approaching marriage of Patrick McGinnis, of McDonald, Pa., and Miss Agnes Fennel, of this city, were published at St. Aloysius church yesterday.

A contest which resulted in the death of a large number of rats took place in the Diamond this morning. That part of the city swarms with the rodents, and there is always joy when a few meet death.

Edward Aley and Enoch Bourne, who are employed at the LaBelle pottery in Wheeling, spent Sunday with their parents in this city. They say the potteries are running about two-thirds of the time.

The employees of the bridge worked all of yesterday, and were watched by hundreds of interested people. So anxious are the contractors to finish the Rochester bridge that a force is working at night.

A charter has been granted the East Liverpool and Rock Spring Electric railway. The capital stock is \$30,000 with the privilege of increasing it to \$100,000. A large force is now employed in grading the line.

Rev. O. R. Reed, who has occupied the pulpit of the Christian church the past two Sundays, has been retained to preach next Sunday. It is probable the gentleman will be engaged as pastor of the church.

T. B. Murphy, accompanied by his daughter, Mrs. Theodore Kober, went to Wheeling this morning to settle the affairs of the late Theodore Kober. Mrs. Kober will make her future home with her parents in this city.

The Wheeling potters who called on Major McKinley last Saturday were given a rousing speech by the next president. The Wellsville railroad men had a splendid day, and attracted much attention. Each man wore a handsome badge.

The Rovers attended a free silver meeting at Rochester Saturday night, while waiting for a train. Someone shouted for McKinley, and a member of the team was followed to the depot by a crowd who thought he was the individual.

A number of physicians will go to Steubenville next Friday to attend the regular meeting of Eastern Ohio Medical association. It has been postponed in order that the fiftieth anniversary of the discovery of anaesthesia may be observed.

Rochester has the diphtheria, and four deaths have occurred within the last few days. The board of health and council discussed means to prevent a spread of the disease, at a joint meeting, and all the Sunday schools were closed yesterday.

The numerous straw votes taken on the Cleveland and Pittsburgh passenger trains always show an overwhelming sentiment in favor of McKinley. A poll in a coach of the evening train from Pittsburgh, Saturday, resulted in 44 votes for McKinley, and four for Bryan.

UNPRECEDENTED VALUES. MATCHLESS ASSORTMENT. EXCLUSIVE STYLES. CORRECT FITTING.

These are some of the inducements which make our store the popular shoe store of the town.

Ladies' Shoes.

To tell you all about our stock and styles of Ladies' Shoes would fill columns of this paper without being a complete account. You ought to see the Shoes we are selling at

\$1.48, \$1.98, \$2.48, \$2.98.

They are without doubt the greatest shoe values ever offered in this town. Every Size, Every Width and Every Toe Shape at these prices.

A saving of at least 50c a pair will be your reward by buying them here.

Special Shoe Bargain.

We are offering about 150 pairs Ladies' Shoes at \$1.48 which is less than half of their former prices. They are mostly sizes 2½ to 4, on A, B, C and D widths.

BENDHEIM'S, DIAMOND.

SAVE THAT DOLLAR YOUR DOLLARS BY BUYING FROM

FERGUSON & HILL.

Slates at 2c, 3c, 4c, 5c, 10c, 15c, 20c. Tablets at 1c, 2c, 3c, 5c, 10c, 15c. Black Ink at 2c per bottle.

TOILET SOAP.

Castile, large cake, 6 for 25c. Buttermilk, Madam Ayes, 10c a box; 3 cakes. Cold Cream Glycerine, 15c a box; 3 cakes. Palm Soap, 5c; 6 for 25c. Cocoa Castile, 6 for 25c. Uncle Sam Tar Soap, 5c; 6 for 25c. Buttermilk Floater, 5c; 6 for 25c.

LAUNDRY SOAP.

Our Best Soap, 6 for 25c. Electric Soap, 6 for 25c. White Floating 10 for 25c. A Good Soap 15 for 25c. Cabinet Soap, 8 for 25c.

See Our Line

of LAMPS.

FERGUSON & HILL 5 and 10

Opera House Drug Store, Sixth Street, East Liverpool, Ohio.



We make it our aim to please and profit the public. Prescriptions, by competent druggists, made a special feature. The newest line of toilet articles and perfumes in the city.

WILL REED.

EVERY WOMAN

Sometimes needs a reliable, monthly, regulating medicine. Only harmless and the purest drug should be used. If you want the best, get

Dr. Peal's Pennyroyal Pills

They are prompt, safe and certain in result. The genuine (Dr. Peal's) never disappoints. Sent anywhere, \$1.00. Address: F. L. M. B. Co., Cleveland, O.

For sale by Alvin H. Bulger, Druggist, Cor. Sixth and West Market East Liverpool, O.

DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS. The only safe, sure and reliable Female PILL ever offered to Ladies, especially recommended to married Ladies. Ask for DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS and take no other. Send for circular. Price \$1.00 per box, 6 boxes for \$5.00. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., - Cleveland, Ohio.

For sale at Will Reed's Opera House Pharmacy, Sixth street, East Liverpool, Ohio.

WADE, THE JEWELER.

You can find him at corner of Sixth and West Market streets, in the new Anderson block. He deals in all classes of Jew-ery, and sells at reasonable prices and on most favorable terms. It will pay you to call on him.

REPAIRING A SPECIAL FEATURE.

PRETTY PRINTING NEWS REVIEW

Caution about the Use and Selection of Spectacles

"Persons having normal vision will be able to read this print as a distance of 10 inches from the eye with much comfort. Also will be able to read with each eye separately. If unable to do so your eyes are defective and should have corrective attention. When your eyes are examined from a distance of 10 inches, if the letters are blurred and run together, it is a sure indication that glasses are needed. The lenses used to fit the eyes must be of the exact density and have perfectly formed surfaces. Continued use of these power lenses will result in positive injury from the constant strain upon the muscles of accommodation to supply the defects in the eyes."

DR. J. T. BERTS,

THE JEWELER, Fits Eyes Correctly. Fine Watch Repairing. 141st Block, East Liverpool, O.

DR. J. BERT GEORGE, SURGEON DENTIST,

Room 4, Foutts' Bld., Fifth and Market. Office hours—9:30 a. m. to 12 m. 1:30 to 5:30 p. m.

All the news in the News Review.

There is No Place
Like Home. How True.
Neither is there any
Place like Bulger's
Drug Store for you to
Patronize.

There you get the best of every-
thing—from a thorough knowl-
edge of the business, with 19
years experience.
A college course, State examina-
tion, etc., to a personal super-
vision of all business.
We can give you better and safer
prescription service than you
can find in town, and we can
guarantee you satisfactory
prices. Try it.

ON BULGER'S

TO HOME BUYERS

AND INVESTORS.

Make a payment down and pay
us your car fare each year, and
we will make you a present of a
lot within five minutes walk of
the Diamond, and on a paved
street.

WANTED—Stonemasons, car-
penters, plasterers, bricklayers
and painters to give work this
winter in exchange for lots; also
lumber wanted in exchange for
lots or houses and lots.

BRADSHAW,
190 Broadway.

Will take a team of good
horses, wagon and harness in
trade on lot or house and lot.

Fifteen-acre farm, one mile
from the city, good buildings
and abundance of fruit, cheap.

T. R. BRADSHAW.

DYEING and
SCOURING
CLEANING
And
REPAIRING.
FIRST CLASS WORK.

Fine Dress Fabrics, Lace Cur-
tains and Portieres will receive
skillful attention. Suits for La-
dies, Misses, Men, Youths and
Children made to look as good as
new, at but light expense. Hun-
dreds of well-pleased patrons will
vouch that this is true.

All work absolutely satisfac-
tory. If not, you will not be
asked to pay for it.

F. SHERWOOD,
162 Fourth St.

OHIO VALLEY
Business College

SCHOOL OF SHORTHAND,
EAST LIVERPOOL, O.

Department of Business, Shorthand, Pen-
manship and College Preparatory. Ablest
faculty, finest penman. Graduates assisted
to positions. Day and night session.

J. F. COOPER, Pres.

\$500 Reward!

WE will pay the above reward for any case of
Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, In-
digestion, Constipation or Costiveness we cannot
cure with West's Vegetable Liver Pills, when
the directions are strictly complied with. They
are purely Vegetable, and never fail to give sat-
isfaction. Sugar Coated. Large boxes, 25 cents
Beware of counterfeits and imitations. The gen-
uine manufactured only by THE JOHN C. WEST
CO., N.Y., CHICAGO, ILL.

For sale by Will Reed, East Liverpool, O.

LADIES DO YOU KNOW
DR. FELIX LE BRUN'S
Steel and Pennyroyal Pills
are the original and only
FRENCH, safe and reliable cure
on the market. Price, \$1.00; sent
by mail. Genuine sold only by
Will Reed, East Liverpool, Ohio

Excursions to Pittsburg.
Oct. 12, 13 and 14, from ticket stations
more than 200 miles from Pittsburg, and
Oct. 13 and 14, from ticket stations not
exceeding 200 miles from Pittsburg, spe-
cial low rate excursion tickets will be
sold to Pittsburg via Pennsylvania
lines, for annual convention of Brother-
hood of St. Andrew; return coupons will
be valid through to the original starting
point on or before Oct. 20.

NOTICE
To city water consumers. Water
rent now due. Pay promptly and
save 10 per cent.
J. W. GIPNER,
Secretary.

PERSONAL MENTION.

—James Beardmore was in Minerva
over Sunday.

—D. E. McNicol is attending the races
at Lexington, Ky.

—J. D. West went to Wellsburg on
business today.

—Will Sebring, of East Palestine, was
in the city over Sunday.

—George Dunlap, of Cleveland, spent
Sunday with his parents in the city.

—Mrs. James Stevenson, of Tiffin, is
the guest of Mrs. Stevenson, Jackson
street.

—Delbert Thompson and Hanson
Skidmore went to Watteville this after-
noon to spend a week in hunting.

—James Joyce and wife, of Missouri,
left for their home this morning after a
brief visit with their nephew, Baggage
Master Smith.

PITTSBURG EXCURSIONS.

Reduced Rates via Pennsylvania Lines For
the Exposition.

Excursion tickets to Pittsburg will be
sold via Pennsylvania lines Thursdays,
Sept. 17 and 24, and October 1, 8, 15 and
22 account the exposition. The round
trip rate from East Liverpool will be
\$1.55, which includes admission to the
exposition. Excursion tickets will be
good going on regular trains on date of
sale and good returning two days. For
tickets and time of trains apply to Adam
Hill, ticket agent, East Liverpool, O.

IN A BAD WAY.

Jack Hassey Is Locked Up at City
Hall.

Jack Hassey as the result of a pro-
tracted spree has been attacked with
delirium tremens, and because he might
become violent, and do somebody harm
has been placed in a cell at city hall.
Owing to excessive dissipation Hassey
is in a bad condition, and fears that his
mind may become permanently deranged
are expressed. All day long he made
the corridors of the jail ring with ear
splitting yells.

ON THE WANE.

Diphtheria Is Disappearing From the
City.

Diphtheria is decidedly on the wane
in the city, and not a case has been re-
ported since last Friday afternoon, while
several have been discharged. This
morning the services of Otto Smithbauer
were dispensed with, as it was found
Sanitary Policeman King could easily
take care of all the cases now on hand.
The houses of William Earp and Francis
Hune were fumigated this afternoon.

IN A DAY OR TWO

You Can Talk Over the Line to Saline-
ville.

The wires connecting the main tele-
phone system with Salineville have all
been stretched, and workmen are now
completing their work. It was expected
that communication with the coal town
could be opened today, but there was
some delay.

A force began this afternoon to paint
the poles recently erected in the city.
They will be of the regulation color.

THE MEAT MARKET.

You Can Get the Very Choicest Meats at
Reasonable Prices.

S. M. Severs this morning took charge
of the meat market lately controlled by
R. G. Boyd, and stands ready to cater
to the public in a manner which cannot
fail to please. He will keep the very
best meats, salt and fresh, on the market,
and will also handle poultry and fresh
eggs. Reasonable prices will control.
Leave your orders and goods will be de-
livered promptly.

The River.

The river is stationary and there is
little prospect of a rise. The Enterprise
went up with a tow of empties from
Louisville. The Keystone went up this
morning many hours late. The
Kenawha went to Pittsburg last night,
and Ben Hur at noon today. All the
packets have unusually good trips.

In Reunion.

The One Hundred and Fortieth Penn-
sylvania infantry will meet at Beaver
tomorrow, and members of the regiment
who reside in this city will attend.
Robert Hall, John W. Hall, J. Kerr,
John Coleman, Levi and Frank Hamil-
ton are the veterans. The regiment was
a famous organization.

You Will Save Money

By reading this. G. R. Pattison, a
skillful workman, will commence the
repairing of watches, clocks and jewelry,
about the 19th of October, in the Brindley
property, 164 Fifth street. Mr. Pattison
has had years of experience. All work
guaranteed. Remember the place, 164
Fifth street.

Excursions to Dayton.

Oct. 13 and 14 special excursion tickets
will be sold to Dayton, O., from ticket
stations on Pennsylvania lines, for meet-
ing of Grand commandery, Knights
Templar of Ohio. Return coupons will
be valid through to the original starting
point on or before Oct. 17.

A Good Showing.

Last week 65 people took exercise in
the Young Men's Christian association
gymnasium, 40 persons availed them-
selves of the baths, while the rooms were
visited by 25 strangers. This goes to
show the association is highly ap-
preciated.

ROYAL
BAKING
POWDER
Absolutely Pure.

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest
of all in leavening strength.—Latest United
States Government Food Report.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., New York.

The Plank Looks Rotten.



Facts About Money.

If the parity of the two metals could
not be maintained, a silver basis would
be inevitable.

Legislation cannot make a fixed
standard of value between two metals
where their production is not also fixed
by legislation.

Gold coin is the measure of value
adopted by the leading nations of the
world in which all obligations are
finally redeemable.

In order to maintain the ratio of 16
to 1, 16 ounces of silver must be equal
to 1 ounce of gold in value.

Whenever a silver dollar cannot be
made exchangeable with a gold dollar,
depreciation and repudiation will begin.

More silver has been forced into the
currency by fiftyfold since 1873 than
there was for 80 years prior to that date.

The commercial ratio of actual value
at which gold and silver can be ex-
changed is at present 81 ounces of silver
to 1 of gold.

Sound money and sound morals are
synonymous terms. To pay a dollar's
debt with a dollar worth 99 cents is re-
pudiation to the extent of 1 cent.

Mexican dollars have a larger amount
of silver than dollars of the United
States, yet an American silver dollar,
backed by a gold standard, can buy two
Mexican dollars.

If it were possible for the United
States to maintain the parity of silver
with gold for ten years, the increased
profits of the silver mine owners would
amount to more than the entire national
debt.

Contracts are often made payable in
gold. Why are none made payable in
silver? Simply because neither party
prefers silver. There is no law against
such contracts, but silver is generally
considered an unstable measure of values
and therefore unfitted for this purpose.

Cheap Money Means Dear Goods.

Cheap money means dear goods. Try
as they may, the silverites cannot dodge
this simple fact. The free coinage agi-
tation would quickly die out if the ad-
vocates of the silver standard were hon-
est enough to admit that their scheme
would double the cost of everything the
65,000,000 American consumers buy.
Yet this is merely another form of the
silverite assertion that free coinage
would raise prices twice as high as they
are now.

Go Get Your Key.

Some person while endeavoring to un-
lock the fire alarm box at the Hotel
Grand yesterday got the key caught in
the lock, and was unable to remove it.
This morning Chief Morley succeeded in
getting the key out, and the owner can
have it by calling at the fire station.

Excursion to Washington, D. C.

October 11th, 12th and 13th, low
round trip excursion tickets to Wash-
ington, D. C., will be sold from ticket
stations on Pennsylvania Lines for
Union Veteran Legion Annual Encamp-
ment, return coupons valid until Oct-
ober 56th.

Football Has the Call.

The Eclipse second team are being
coached by Homer Taylor, and next week
will meet an eleven from Wellsburg,
managed by Frank Beresford. The
game will be played in this city on the
West End grounds.

The King's Daughters, of the Method-
ist Protestant church, have secured
Reverend Hastings to lecture for them
in the near future. Proceeds for the
benefit of the hospital.

LUCY HARGRAVES,
President.

Some Mistake.

Mrs. Knapp, who was reported as hav-
ing complained against a club on Jeffer-
son street, says her complaint was
against some wicked boys of that neigh-
borhood, and not against the club.

NOTICE.

All first voters are requested
to meet at the Republican
headquarters Tuesday evening
at 7:30.

Crook &
McGraw,

Furniture,
Carpets, Rugs,
Window Shades,
Lace Curtains, Etc.

Leaders in

You Can Save Money
By Dealing With Them.

NOTE A FEW PRICES.

Solid Oak Suit, Double Top, 24x30
Beveled Mirror, former price, \$24,

Now \$13.50.

Polished Oak, Swell Front, former
price, \$32.

Now \$20.50.

Cheval Suits, former price, \$24,

Now \$15.00.

Hard Wood Rockers, former price,
\$2.50,

Now \$1.25.

Wire Cots, former price, \$1.75,

Now 90 cts.

Have just received a full car load of
Suits, Sideboards, Chiffoniers and
other very desirable articles. You
have over 100 Suits in different styles
to select from.

See our Carpets, Rugs, Window
Shades and Lace Curtains.

Have you seen our handsome Iron
Bedsteads? They are beauties, at from
\$4 upward

Black Rugs. They have been sell-
ing at \$3.00. We are now selling
them at \$1.75.

We keep everything and anything
in the housefurnishing line common to
a first class establishment, and we can
and will give you better goods for the
same money than any other furnish-
ing house in this section.

CROOK & M'GRAW,
FIFTH AND MARKET STS.

A new line of Fancy China Mattings
at very low prices

CRIME OF '73 OUTDONE

BRYAN ARGUMENTS CARRIED TO AN
EXTREME AND REDUCED TO
AN ABSURDITY.

Democratization of Iron 2,300 Years Ago a
Horrible Crime—Inflicted Incalculable
Loss on Mankind—Ruinous Fall of Prices
Can Be Stopped Only by Remonetizing
Iron—Our Government Big Enough to
Do the Job "Without Waiting For the
Aid or Consent of Any Other Nation."
Would Give Us High Prices and Plenty
of "Per Capita" Money.

The following clever satire on "the
crime of '73" and the whole silverite
argument was written some time ago
by Alex. P. Hull of Atlanta, Ga. It is
considered so good that some papers
have printed it several times, and mil-
lions of copies of it are being distributed
in pamphlet form:

Having been deeply impressed by the
arguments of Judge Crisp, Bryan, Stew-
art, Jones and other silver leaders, and
especially grieved, shocked and horrified
by the "awful crime of 1873" as so
luridly depicted daily in the columns of
the Atlanta Constitution and other sil-
ver organs, I have changed my views
on the money question and am ready to
maintain the propositions following in
joint debate or newspaper controversy.

I accept the arguments of the ad-
vocates of silver and agree with their re-
medy as far as it goes. However, it does
not go far enough. Let us have plenty
of remedy—in fact, enough to make
debt and poverty things of the past—
relies of the dark ages. I am in favor
of the free and unlimited coinage of pig
iron at a ratio of 16 to 1 with gold by
the United States alone, independently
of all nations, and can prove by the best
authority obtainable that such a policy
on the part of the United States will
"raise prices," "put plenty of money in
circulation" and give the "honest debt-
or a chance to pay his debts," thereby
making the whole country prosperous.

Now, in the first place, it may be
argued by some "who do not understand
the subject of standards of value" that
free coinage for iron would not raise
its price to a ratio of 16 to 1 with
gold. To them I reply that "the stamp
of this government" and the "legal
tender qualities" of the iron dollar
would instantly make the bullion value
of pig iron the same as the mint value.
"For who would part with an ounce of
this precious metal for anything less
than the mint value?" (Stewart, Jones
and Bryan.)

Again, it may be urged that our
mints would be overcrowded with pig
iron. I reply that, "the price of pig iron
having been raised from \$7.50 a ton to
a ratio of 16 to 1 with gold the world
over, no one would especially care to
carry it to the mints, since the mint
price could be obtained anywhere in
the open market" (Atlanta Constitu-
tion.)

Next, it may be urged that gold and
silver would go out of circulation. I re-
ply, first, "This is a mere assumption
of the tools of the money power which
they cannot verify" (Atlanta Constitu-
tion); second, "Suppose gold and silver
do go out of circulation, is there not
plenty of pig iron to take their place
and give the people plenty of money?"
(Bryan), and, third, "Such an assump-
tion mixes the idea of circulating me-
dium and standard of value, that gold
and silver would still be potential
money metals, though not in circula-
tion, and would lend their help toward
raising prices and causing general pros-
perity" (Crisp).

Then, again, it may be urged against
the pig iron standard of value that
wages would not rise in proportion to
prices. The reply is, "Wages would be
compelled to rise, since no man would
be fool enough to work for \$1 a day
who could make \$1,000 per day picking
up rusty nails and old horsehoes and
carrying them to the mint for coinage"
(Hull).

In addition it may be urged by the
money power, by the "Wall street
sharks" and the "Bond street shysters,"
that we could not alone go on a pig iron
basis without an international agree-
ment. "To such dastards as dare to lay
a limit to the power of the American
people to do what they please, indepen-
dently of all nations, I hurl their
cowardice and lack of patriotism back
in their faces" (Bryan).

The "crime" of demonetizing pig
iron took place about 2,300 years ago,
when certain "goldolators" and "sil-
verites," in order to increase the pur-
chasing power of their ill gotten wealth,
secretly and "like thieves in the night"
got the demonetization act passed re-
pealing the good old free coinage act of
Lycurgus, "the friend of our ancestors'
daddies." "Today China is the only
country on earth honest enough to coin
iron, and there the happy laborer can
carry home the wages of his honest toil
in a wheelbarrow" (Atlanta Constitu-
tion).

A ruinous fall in prices followed the
demonetization of iron and has continued
for upward of 2,000 years. I have
calculated the losses entailed upon the
honest people of this world by that ruth-
less act, but the figures are so enormous I
fear a revolution will ensue if the people
learn how greatly they have been robbed.
But facts are facts, and the best way to
right a wrong is to meet it squarely.
"That loss is \$21,000,000,000,000,000,
000,000,000,000,000" (Coin's Finan-
cial School).

In conclusion, I insist that the free
coinage of pig iron will do everything
that is claimed for silver and infinitely
more. The people will be rich and pros-
perous. The once poor man can pay his
debts with his old stove. Railroads can
declare dividends on old rails and worn-
out rolling stock. The small boy can
pick up old nails and horsehoes enough
to support his family. In fine, poverty
and debt can no longer exist.

Pittsburg
Exposition.

INDUSTRY. MANUFACTURES.
ART. MUSIC.

All the wonders of Electricity, the
Roentgen Ray, Shoe Making
Machinery—making 500 pairs shoes
daily.
Greatest exhibit of Agricultural
implements and Novelties ever
shown in Pennsylvania.

Music—4 Concerts Daily—Music

GILMORE'S BAND.

VICTOR HERBERT, Conductor.

October 5-24.

NEW MUSIC HALL,

Costing \$50,000.

Free Seats for 3,500 People.

An ART GALLERY with three hundred
pictures finer than ever shown west of
New York.

Half Rate Excursions on all railroads.
Look out for the announcements.
Admission 25c; Children 15c. Bring
the family.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

THE POTTERS' NATIONAL BANK,

At East Liverpool, in the State of Ohio, at the
close of business, Oct. 6, 1896.

ASSETS.

Loans and discounts	\$175,287.46
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	23,000.00
Premiums on U. S. Bonds	1,100.00
Stocks, securities, etc.	33,780.00
Banking-house, furniture, and fix- tures	15,500.00
Other real estate and mortgages owned	4,250.94
Due from approved reserve agents	61,120.25
Checks and other cash items	986.35
Notes of other National Banks	2,546.22
Fractional paper currency, nickels and cents	167.04
LAWFUL MONEY RESERVE IN BANK, VIZ:	
Specie	\$21,171.35
Legal-tender notes	15,002.00
	36,173.35
Redemption fund with U. S. Treas- urer (5 per cent of circulation)	1,125.00
Total	\$357,554.32

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	\$100,000.00
Surplus fund	30,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	7,964.58
National Bank notes outstanding	22,500.00
Due to other National Banks	11,566.30
Due to State banks and bankers	2,346.22
Individual deposits subject to check	17,557.78
Demand certificates of deposit	16,309.38
Total	\$357,554.32

State of Ohio, County of Columbiana, ss.

I, F. D. Kitchel, cashier of the above named
bank, do solemnly swear that the above
statement is true to the best of my knowledge
and belief.

F. D. KITCHEL, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this
10th day of October, 1896.

JOHN J. PURINGTON,
Notary Public.

CORRECT—Attest:

N. A. FREDERICK,
W. A. BRUNT,
JNO. N. TAYLOR. Directors.

DAVID BOYCE, President.

J. M. KELLY, Vice President.

N. G. MACRUM, Cashier.

H. B. HLYTHE, Assistant Cashier

Board of Directors:

David Boyce W. L. Thompson.

J. M. Kelly Wm. H. Volney.

Robert Hall B. C. Simms.

John O. Thompson.

There is No Place
Like Home. How True.
Neither is there any
Place like Bulger's
Drug Store for you to
Patronize.

There you get the best of every-
thing—from a thorough knowl-
edge of the business, with 19
years experience.
A college course, State examina-
tion, etc., to a personal super-
vision of all business.
We can give you better and safer
prescription service than you
can find in town, and we can
guarantee you satisfactory
prices. Try it.

ON BULGER'S

TO HOME BUYERS

AND INVESTORS.

Make a payment down and pay
us your car fare each year, and
we will make you a present of a
lot within five minutes walk of
the Diamond, and on a paved
street.

WANTED—Stonemasons, car-
penters, plasterers, bricklayers
and painters to give work this
winter in exchange for lots; also
lumber wanted in exchange for
lots or houses and lots.

BRADSHAW'S,
199 Broadway.

Will take a team of good
horses, wagon and harness in
trade on lot or house and lot.

Fifteen-acre farm, one mile
from the city, good buildings
and abundance of fruit, cheap.

T. R. BRADSHAW.

DYEING and
SCOURING
CLEANING
And
REPAIRING.
FIRST CLASS WORK.

Fine Dress Fabrics, Lace Cur-
tains and Portieres will receive
skillful attention. Suits for La-
dies, Misses, Men, Youths and
Children made to look as good as
new, at but light expense. Hun-
dreds of well-pleased patrons will
vouch that this is true.

All work absolutely satisfac-
tory. If not, you will not be
asked to pay for it.

F. SHERWOOD,
162 Fourth St.

OHIO VALLEY
Business College

SCHOOL OF SHORTHAND,
EAST LIVERPOOL, O.

Department of Business, Shorthand, Pen-
manship and College Preparatory. Ablest
faculty, finest penman. Graduates assisted
to positions. Day and night session.

J. F. COOPER, Pres.

\$500 Reward!

We will pay the above reward for any case of
Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, In-
digestion, Constipation or Costiveness we cannot
cure with West's Vegetable Liver Pills, when
the directions are strictly complied with. They
are purely Vegetable, and never fail to give sat-
isfaction. Sugar Coated. Large boxes, 25 cents
each. Beware of counterfeits and imitations. The
genuine manufactured only by THE JOHN C. WEST
CO., CHICAGO, ILL.

For sale by Will Reed, East Liverpool, O.

LADIES DO YOU KNOW
DR. FELIX LE BRUN'S
Steel & Pennyroyal Pills
are the original and only
FRENCH safe and reliable cure
on the market. Price, \$1.00; sent
by mail. Genuine sold only by
Will Reed, East Liverpool, Ohio

Excursions to Pittsburg.
Oct. 12, 13 and 14, from ticket stations
more than 200 miles from Pittsburg, and
Oct. 13 and 14, from ticket stations not
exceeding 200 miles from Pittsburg, spe-
cial low rate excursion tickets will be
sold to Pittsburg via Pennsylvania
lines, for annual convention of Brother-
hood of St. Andrew; return coupons will
be valid through to the original starting
point on or before Oct. 20.

NOTICE
To city water consumers. Water
rent now due. Pay promptly and
save 10 per cent.
J. W. GIPNER,
Secretary.

PERSONAL MENTION.

—James Beardmore was in Minerva
over Sunday.

—D. E. McNicol is attending the races
at Lexington, Ky.

—J. D. West went to Wellsburg on
business today.

—Will Sebring, of East Palestine, was
in the city over Sunday.

—George Dunlap, of Cleveland, spent
Sunday with his parents in the city.

—Mrs. James Stevenson, of Tiffin, is
the guest of Mrs. Stevenson, Jackson
street.

—Delbert Thompson and Hanson
Skidmore went to Wattsburg this after-
noon to spend a week in hunting.

—James Joyce and wife, of Missouri,
left for their home this morning after a
brief visit with their nephew, Baggage
Master Smith.

PITTSBURG EXCURSIONS.

Reduced Rates via Pennsylvania Lines For
the Exposition.

Excursion tickets to Pittsburg will be
sold via Pennsylvania lines Thursdays,
Sept. 17 and 24, and October 1, 8, 15 and
22 account the exposition. The round
trip rate from East Liverpool will be
\$1.55, which includes admission to the
exposition. Excursion tickets will be
good going on regular trains on date of
sale and good returning two days. For
tickets and time of trains apply to Adam
Hill, ticket agent, East Liverpool, O. *

IN A BAD WAY.

Jack Hassey Is Locked Up at City
Hall.

Jack Hassey as the result of a pro-
tracted spree has been attacked with
delirium tremens, and because he might
become violent, and do somebody harm
has been placed in a cell at city hall.
Owing to excessive dissipation Hassey
is in a bad condition, and fears that his
mind may become permanently deranged
are expressed. All day long he made
the corridors of the jail ring with ear
splitting yells.

ON THE WANE.

Diphtheria Is Disappearing From the
City.

Diphtheria is decidedly on the wane
in the city, and not a case has been re-
ported since last Friday afternoon, while
several have been discharged. This
morning the services of Otto Smitbaur
were dispensed with, as it was found
Sanitary Policeman King could easily
take care of all the cases now on hand.
The houses of William Earp and Francis
Hane were fumigated this afternoon.

IN A DAY OR TWO

You Can Talk Over the Line to Saline-
ville.

The wires connecting the main tele-
phone system with Salineville have all
been stretched, and workmen are now
completing their work. It was expected
that communication with the coal town
could be opened today, but there was
some delay.

A force began this afternoon to paint
the poles recently erected in the city.
They will be of the regulation color.

THE MEAT MARKET.

You Can Get the Very Choicest Meats at
Reasonable Prices.

S. M. Severs this morning took charge
of the meat market lately controlled by
R. G. Boyd, and stands ready to cater
to the public in a manner which cannot
fail to please. He will keep the very
best meats, salt and fresh, on the market,
and will also handle poultry and fresh
eggs. Reasonable prices will control.
Leave your orders and goods will be de-
livered promptly.

The River.

The river is stationary and there is
little prospect of a rise. The Enterprise
went up with a tow of empties from
Louisville. The Keystone went up this
morning many hours late. The
Kenawha went to Pittsburg last night,
and Ben Hur at noon today. All the
packets have unusually good trips.

In Reunion.

The One Hundred and Fortieth Penn-
sylvania infantry will meet at Beaver
tomorrow, and members of the regiment
who reside in this city will attend.
Robert Hall, John W. Hall, J. Kerr,
John Coleman, Levi and Frank Hamil-
ton are the veterans. The regiment was
a famous organization.

You Will Save Money

By reading this. G. R. Pattison, a
skillful workman, will commence the
repairing of watches, clocks and jewelry,
about the 19th of October, in the Brindley
property, 164 Fifth street. Mr. Pattison
has had years of experience. All work
guaranteed. Remember the place, 164
Fifth street.

Excursions to Dayton.

Oct. 13 and 14 special excursion tickets
will be sold to Dayton, O., from ticket
stations on Pennsylvania lines, for meet-
ing of Grand commandery, Knights
Templar of Ohio. Return coupons will
be valid through to the original starting
point on or before Oct. 17.

A Good Showing.

Last week 65 people took exercise in
the Young Men's Christian association
gymnasium, 40 persons availed them-
selves of the baths, while the rooms were
visited by 25 strangers. This goes to
show the association is highly ap-
preciated.

ROYAL
BAKING
POWDER
Absolutely Pure.

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest
of all in leavening strength.—Latest United
States Government Food Report.
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., New York.

The Plank Looks Rotten.



Facts About Money.

If the parity of the two metals cannot
be maintained, a silver basis would
be inevitable.

Legislation cannot make a fixed
standard of value between two metals
where their production is not also fixed
by legislation.

Gold coin is the measure of value
adopted by the leading nations of the
world in which all obligations are
finally redeemable.

In order to maintain the ratio of 16
to 1, 16 ounces of silver must be equal
to 1 ounce of gold in value.

Whenever a silver dollar cannot be
made exchangeable with a gold dollar,
depreciation and repudiation will begin.

More silver has been forced into the
currency by fiftyfold since 1873 than
there was for 80 years prior to that date.

The commercial ratio of actual value
at which gold and silver can be ex-
changed is at present 81 ounces of silver
to 1 of gold.

Sound money and sound morals are
synonymous terms. To pay a dollar's
debt with a dollar worth 99 cents is re-
pudiation to the extent of 1 cent.

Mexican dollars have a larger amount
of silver than dollars of the United
States, yet an American silver dollar,
backed by a gold standard, can buy two
Mexican dollars.

If it were possible for the United
States to maintain the parity of silver
with gold for ten years, the increased
profits of the silver mine owners would
amount to more than the entire national
debt.

Contracts are often made payable in
gold. Why are none made payable in
silver? Simply because neither party
prefers silver. There is no law against
such contracts, but silver is generally
considered an unstable measure of value
and therefore unfitted for this purpose.

Cheap Money Means Dear Goods.

Cheap money means dear goods. Try
as they may, the silverites cannot dodge
this simple fact. The free coinage agi-
tation would quickly die out if the ad-
vocates of the silver standard were
honest enough to admit that their scheme
would double the cost of everything the
65,000,000 American consumers buy.
Yet this is merely another form of the
silverite assertion that free coinage
would raise prices twice as high as they
are now.

Go Get Your Key.

Some person while endeavoring to un-
lock the fire alarm box at the Hotel
Grand yesterday got the key caught in
the lock, and was unable to remove it.
This morning Chief Morley succeeded in
getting the key out, and the owner can
have it by calling at the fire station.

Excursion to Washington, D. C.

October 11th, 12th and 13th, low
round trip excursion tickets to Wash-
ington, D. C., will be sold from ticket
stations on Pennsylvania Lines for
Union Veteran Legion Annual Encamp-
ment, return coupons valid until Octo-
ber 5th.

Football Has the Call.

The Eclipse second team are being
coached by Homer Taylor, and next week
will meet an eleven from Wellsburg,
managed by Frank Beresford. The
game will be played in this city on the
West End grounds.

The King's Daughters, of the Method-
ist Protestant church, have secured
Reverend Hastings to lecture for them
in the near future. Proceeds for the
benefit of the hospital.

LUCY HARGRAVES,
President.

Some Mistake.

Mrs. Knapp, who was reported as hav-
ing complained against a club on Jeffer-
son street, says her complaint was
against some wicked boys of that neigh-
borhood, and not against the club.

NOTICE.

All first voters are requested
to meet at the Republican
headquarters Tuesday evening
at 7:30.

Crook &
McGraw,

Furniture,
Carpets, Rugs,
Window Shades,
Lace Curtains, Etc.

Leaders in

You Can Save Money
By Dealing With Them.

NOTE A FEW PRICES.

Solid Oak Suit, Double Top, 24x30
Beveled Mirror, former price, \$24,

Now \$13.50.

Polished Oak, Swell Front, former
price, \$32.

Now \$20.50.

Cheval Suits, former price, \$24,

Now \$15.00.

Hard Wood Rockers, former price,
\$2.50,

Now \$1.25.

Wire Cots, former price, \$1.75,

Now 90 cts.

Have just received a full car load of
Suits, Sideboards, Chiffoniers and
other very desirable articles. You
have over 100 Suits in different styles
to select from.

See our Carpets, Rugs, Window
Shades and Lace Curtains.

Have you seen our handsome Iron
Bedsteads? They are beauties, at from
\$4 upward

Black Rugs. They have been sell-
ing at \$3.00. We are now selling
them at \$1.75.

We keep everything and anything
in the housefurnishing line common to
a first class establishment, and we can
and will give you better goods for the
same money than any other furnish-
ing house in this section.

CROOK & MCGRAW,
FIFTH AND MARKET STS.

A new line of Fancy China Mattings
at very low prices

CRIME OF '73 OUTDONE

BRYAN ARGUMENTS CARRIED TO AN
EXTREME AND REDUCED TO
AN ABSURDITY.

Demonstration of Iron 2,200 Years Ago a
Horrible Crime—Inflicted Incalculable
Loss on Mankind—Ruinous Fall of Prices
Can Be Stopped Only by Remonetizing
Iron—Our Government Big Enough to
Do the Job "Without Waiting for the
Aid or Consent of Any Other Nation."
Would Give Us High Prices and Plenty
of "Per Capita" Money.

The following clever satire on "the
crime of '73" and the whole silverite
argument was written some time ago
by Alex P. Hall of Atlanta, Ga. It is
considered so good that some papers
have printed it several times, and mil-
lions of copies of it are being distributed
in pamphlet form:

Having been deeply impressed by the
arguments of Judge Crisp, Bryan, Stew-
art, Jones and other silver leaders, and
especially grieved, shocked and horrified
by the "awful crime of 1873" as so
luridly depicted daily in the columns of
the Atlanta Constitution and other sil-
ver organs, I have changed my views
on the money question and am ready to
maintain the propositions following in
joint debate or newspaper controversy.

I accept the arguments of the advo-
cates of silver and agree with their re-
medy as far as it goes. However, it does
not go far enough. Let us have plenty
of remedy—in fact, enough to make
debt and poverty things of the past—
relies of the dark ages. I am in favor
of the free and unlimited coinage of pig
iron at a ratio of 16 to 1 with gold by
the United States alone, independently
of all nations, and can prove by the best
authority obtainable that such a policy
on the part of the United States will
"raise prices," "put plenty of money in
circulation" and give the "honest debt-
or a chance to pay his debts," thereby
making the whole country prosperous.

Now, in the first place, it may be
urged by some "who do not understand
the subject of standards of value" that
free coinage for iron would not raise
its price to a ratio of 16 to 1 with
gold. To them I reply that "the stamp
of this government" and the "legal
tender qualities" of the iron dollar
would instantly make the bullion value
of pig iron the same as the mint value.
"For who would part with an ounce of
this precious metal for anything less
than the mint value?" (Stewart, Jones
and Bryan.)

Again, it may be urged that our
mints would be overcrowded with pig
iron. I reply that, "the price of pig iron
having been raised from \$7.50 a ton to
a ratio of 16 to 1 with gold the world
over, no one would especially care to
carry it to the mints, since the mint
price could be obtained anywhere in
the open market" (Atlanta Constitu-
tion.)

Next, it may be urged that gold
and silver would go out of circulation. I re-
ply, first, "This is a mere assumption
of the tools of the money power which
they cannot verify" (Atlanta Constitu-
tion); second, "Suppose gold and silver
do go out of circulation, is there not
plenty of pig iron to take their place
and give the people plenty of money?"
(Bryan), and, third, "Such an assump-
tion mixes the idea of circulating me-
dium and standard of value, that gold
and silver would still be potential
money metals, though not in circula-
tion, and would lend their help toward
raising prices and causing general pros-
perity" (Crisp).

Then, again, it may be urged against
the pig iron standard of value that
wages would not rise in proportion to
prices. The reply is, "Wages would be
compelled to rise, since no man would
be fool enough to work for \$1 a day
who could make \$1,000 per day picking
up rusty nails and old horseshoes and
carrying them to the mint for coinage"
(Hall).

In addition it may be urged by the
money power, by the "Wall street
sharks" and the "Bond street Shylocks,"
that we could not alone go on a pig iron
basis without an international agree-
ment. "To such dastards as dare to lay
a limit to the power of the American
people to do what they please, indepen-
dently of all nations, I hurl their
cowardice and lack of patriotism back
in their faces" (Bryan).

The "crime" of demonetizing pig
iron took place about 2,200 years ago,
when certain "goldolators" and "sil-
verites," in order to increase the pur-
chasing power of their ill gotten wealth,
secretly and "like thieves in the night"
got the demonetization act passed re-
pealing the good old free coinage act of
Lycurgus, "the friend of our ancestors"
daddies. "Today China is the only
country on earth honest enough to coin
iron, and there the happy laborer can
carry home the wages of his honest toil
in a wheelbarrow" (Atlanta Constitu-
tion).

A ruinous fall in prices followed the
demonetization of iron and has continued
for upward of 2,000 years. I have
calculated the losses entailed upon the
honest people of this world by that ruth-
less act, but the figures are so enormous I
fear a revolution will ensue if the people
learn how greatly they have been robbed.
But facts are facts, and the best way to
right a wrong is to meet it squarely.
"That loss is \$21,000,000,000,000,000,
000,000,000,000,000" (Coin's Finan-
cial School).

In conclusion, I insist that the free
coinage of pig iron will do everything
that is claimed for silver and infinitely
more. The people will be rich and pros-
perous. The once poor man can pay his
debts with his old stove. Railroads can
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pick up old nails and horseshoes enough
to support his family. In fine, poverty
and debt can no longer exist.

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Exposition.

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ART. MUSIC.

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Roentgen Ray, Shoe Making
Machinery—making 500 pairs shoes
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Greatest exhibit of Agricultural
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shown in Pennsylvania.

Music--4 Concerts Daily--Music

GILMORE'S BAND.
VICTOR HERBERT, Conductor.

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Costing \$50,000.
Free Seats for 3,500 People.

An ART GALLERY with three hundred
pictures finer than ever shown west of
New York.

Half Rate Excursions on all railroads.
Look out for the announcements.
Admission 25c; Children 15c. Bring
the family.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

THE POTTERS' NATIONAL BANK.

At East Liverpool, in the State of Ohio, at the
close of business, Oct. 6, 1896.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	\$175,787 40
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	25,000 00
Premiums on U. S. Bonds	1,100 00
Stocks, securities, etc.	35,786 00
Banking-house, furniture, and fix- tures	15,500 00
Other real estate and mortgages	4,200 00
Due from approved reserve agents	61,120 20
Checks and other cash items	886 63
Notes of other National banks	2,985 00
Fractional paper currency, nickels and cents	167 04
LAWFUL MONEY RESERVE IN BANK, VIZ:	
Specie	\$21,171 35
Legal-tender notes	15,000 00
	36,171 35
Redemption fund with U. S. Treas- urer (5 per cent of circulation)	1,125 00
Total	\$37,554 32

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	\$100,000 00
Surplus fund	20,000 00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	7,964 58
National Bank notes outstanding	22,500 00
Due to other National Banks	11,346 36
Due to State banks and bankers	2,346 22
Individual deposits subject to check	17,937 78
Demand certificates of deposit	16,399 38
Total	\$37,554 32

State of Ohio, County of Columbiana, ss.

I, E. D. Kitchell, cashier of the above named
bank, do solemnly swear that the above
statement is true to the best of my knowledge
and belief.

E. D. KITCHELL, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this
10th day of October, 1896.

JOHN J. PURinton,
Notary Public.

CORRECT—Attest:
N. A. FREDERICK, }
WM. BRUNT, } Directors.
JNO. N. TAYLOR, }

DAVID BOYCE, President.
J. M. KELLY, Vice President.
N. G. MACRUM, Cashier.
H. H. BLYTHE, Assistant Cashier.

Board of Directors:
David Boyce W. L. Thompson.
J. M. Kelly, Wm. H. Vodrey.
Robert Hall, B. O. Sinsie.
John G. Thompson.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK
OF EAST LIVERPOOL.

Capital.....\$100,000
Surplus and Earnings. 40,000.

GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.

Invite Business and Personal Accounts

Safety Deposit Boxes for Rent.

168 WASHINGTON STREET

PIANOS
SMITH & PHILLIPS
EAST LIVERPOOL - OHIO
WITH W. L. THOMPSON & CO.

Save Your Money

By taking stock in The
Potters' Building and
Savings Company. . .
Any day or evening
this week.

DR. W. J. TAYLOR,
Physician and Surgeon.

Corner Sixth and East Market streets, over
Larkin's Drug Store. Hours, 8 to 10 a. m.; 2 to
8 and 8 to 9 p. m.

WANTED.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GEN-
eral housework. Mrs. Henry Brunt.

WANTED—ENERGETIC YOUNG LA-
dies and gentlemen can find perma-
nent and honorable employment at home by
applying to W. C. Batchelor, East Liverpool,
by mail, giving address.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A FINE BOOMER HOT AIR
furnace, in first-class order. Will be
sold very cheap. For further information
call on John A. George, city hall.

FOR SALE—OVER A HUNDRED YEARS
old, one covered and closed wagon and
a number of milk cans. Inquire at 10 Fifth
street.

LOST.

LOST—A LADIES' GOLD RING, set
with two moonstones or opals, on Mon-
day, Oct. 5. Finder will be rewarded with
full value of ring by returning same to this
office.